State Library 30jun1901

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 36. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901. NO. 24.

Our Spring Clothing

Has arrived and we are ready for the Spring and Summer campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

Entirely New Stock.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)

ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS,

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.

They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

An Indignant Scribe.

Some people in the community feel slighted when a correspondent writes up the items and does not say anything about them, especially when they have been visiting or in turn received visitors. When people are too confounded careless to open their mouths and make the facts known they deserve not only to be slighted, but should be turned down in the bargain. People should not think that we gather news by hanging out on the gate post or by hanging on the fence corners along the public highway.—Ex.

Made Nests of Hundreds of Dollars.

Farmer Jared Wilcox, of Lynn, Susquehanna county, recently became suspicious of banks, and withdrawing $900, placed it in a stocking, which he hid in a trunk in the attic of his house. He had occasion to use some money on Wednesday, and upon going to the trunk he found that mice had made a away with the notes. He will send the remnants to the redemption bureau at Washington, hoping to secure redress.

How You May Keep Your House Cool.

"Many things can be done to make even the small house a confortable, restful place in hot weather," writes Maria Parola in The Ladies' Home Journal for August. "Of course, the windows must be properly shaded with blinds or awnings, and also well screened. All the heavy hangings should be removed, and when possible the carpets should be taken up or covered with linen. Cool colors, such as white, gray, light greens and blues, should take the place of the warmer colors. Thin white muslin curtains soften the light. The house should be well aired and sunned at least once a day. The early morning is best for this. Open all the windows and blinds and let the sun and air pour through the house. About 9 o'clock close the blinds and all the windows, except one or two downstairs and two or three upstairs. In the open windows place wet grass screens, or cover the regular screens with wet flannel. When the sun goes down open all the windows and blinds. A skylight or window should be kept open night and day in the attic, except, of course, when it rains. The cellar windows should be open only at night. If they are not closed during the heat of the day the warm, moisture-laden air enters the cellar and condenses on walls, pipes, metals, etc., and in a few days will make it damp.

An exchange says it cost people of the United States $225,000,000 annually for getting born, $3,000,000,000 for getting married, $75,000,000,000 for getting burried and $1,522,000,000 for getting drunk.

The Big Fire.

Our citizens have reason to remember seventeen years ago last Sunday, the date of the terrible conflagration, destroying all property from Baptist church on Broad street down Fourth to Chestnut. That was before our present water system had been inaugurated.

Literary Prize Contest.

Answer to question number 9:—Stops were introduced in reading and writing during the reign of Queen Elizabeth of England.

Query No. 10:—When were ladies first introduced in the Court of France? Send in your answers and get the prize offered by the Emanuel Free Reading Room, Address Box 163 Emporium Pa.

Almost Instantly Killed.

Last Saturday morning about 6.30 o'clock, George DeGraff, aged 37 years, at work for W. D. Johnson, on North Creek, was almost instantly killed by the falling of a dead tree, against which a green tree lodged. The injured man died within thirty minutes. Coroner A. W. Baker was sent for but the man was dead before he arrived at the camp, a distance of ten miles. Deceased's parents reside at Brockport, N. Y., and in response to a telegram a brother arrived here on Monday, taking the remains to their home on Tuesday morning. The boys in camp raised sufficient funds to defray all funeral expenses.

School Board Meeting.

Stated meeting of Emporium School Board, met at city hall, Aug. 5th, 1901.

Members present: Messrs. L. K. Huntington, W. S. Walker, T. F. More, F. P. Rentz, B. Egan, N. J. Barner.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Report of Repair Committee. Bill of C. A. VanLew was presented for painting East Ward school building. Moved that order for amount be drawn and handed chairman of repair committee, and if the work is done according to contract, the order for amount due, $148, to be handed him. Motion carried.

Following bills were ordered paid:

H. S. Lloyd, books, etc -	$173 05
W. H. Cramer, labor, material, etc. - - - - -	22 05
A. E. Baker, tuning pianos, -	4 00
Green & Shaffer, drawing up two contracts with C. A. Van Lew, for painting, -	2 00
Freight and drayage, supplies,	13 58

Moved that we proceed to enter against Coll. C. H. Jessop's bail and take the necessary legal measures to collect full amount of taxes due the school board. Motion carried.

Moved that repair committee look after the door through partition, suggested by the janitor. Motion carried.

A committee of ladies was present and presented, through their chairman, Mrs. M. M. Larrabee, the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"It is hereby enacted by the board of education for the borough of Emporium that hereafter any pupil of the public schools of Emporium who shall be found reading, in the school buildings during school hours, any cheap, trashy, sensational literature, such as is commonly spoken of as five and ten cent novels or any books other than those used in school, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and the penalty for such offense, the pupil shall surrender up the literature and shall then be summoned to appear before the Board of Education for action in the case.

No further business the board adjourns.

N. J. BARNER, Sec'y.

For Sale.

The Emporium Opera House is for sale at a reasonable price for spot cash, or negotiable paper. The only play house in the county, with a seating capacity of 1,000, size of room 50x100; stage, 50x22, stage opening, 24x22. Fully equipped. Natural gas light and fuel. Will be sold at once to close an estate. Apply to

J. W. CLARKE,
23tf Emporium, Pa.

BRIEF MENTION.

Emmanuel Sunday School are holding their annual pic-nic to-day at Riverside Park.

F. J. Weale, a traveling man, lost a valuable gold watch, this morning, by leaving same in water closet at Warner House.

R. M. Overhiser, Mrs. M. A. Rockwell and others are treating their properties to coats of paint, adding greatly to appearance of same.

D. E. Platner, a plumber employed at Warner House, lost from his hip pocket, this morning, $40. He will pay $10 for return of money.

A boy may always be relied upon for a pretty correct imitation of what older ones are doing, but the First ward boy who adjusted a child's hat on the head of his cow to protect her from the heat had the instincts of a humanitarian well developed.—Titusville World.

Experienced advertisers usually decline to go into any scheme of advertising until they have made an ample appropriation for newspaper space. The manager of the Harris-Emory Company (the leading dry goods house in Iowa) was asked to invest in a blotter "ad" but he said: "No, if I should do that it would mean so much less for newapaper advertising, which we know is the kind that pays.—Philadelphia Record.

Resurrect your old walnut furniture, and you want to be in vogue have it carved where there is a plain surface, and touch it here and there with dull gold, for the furniture that grandmother used, and which was long ago relegated to the attic of the old homestead, is coming in again. "Yes," said a Twenty-third street furniture dealer when spoken to on the subject, "walnut is coming in and mahogany is going out. We are giving the new walnut a lighter finish than the old had, touching it with gold and carving it wherever there is an inch of plain surface. We call this lighter finish wood Circassian walnut, and I assure you it is quite fascinating, as its popularity shows."—New York Herald.

Firemen's Convention Notes.

A meeting of the Warren Fire department was held in town hall last night and the matter of attending the convention of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Firemen's association to be held at Emporium, August 14, 15, and 16, was discussed. It was decided to attend in a body and committees were appointed on finance, music and transportation. It is the purpose to charter a special train to accommodate the Warren contingent on the 15th, the day appointed for the parade. The meeting adjourned until next Monday evening, when the reports of the committees will be received.—Warren Mirror, Aug. 2.

West Branch Hose Co., No. 2 is making preparations to attend the seventh annual convention of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemens Association, which will be held at Emporium August 14, 15 and 16. The Renovo firemen will then wear for the first time the beautiful new uniforms received a few days ago.

Renovo's company will in all probability enter the drill contest, and the practice engaged in frequently indicates they will make a good showing for the first honors.—Renovo News.

Emporium will be the scene of a merry crowd August 14-15-16. Everyone should follow the home company and see what entertainers our Cameron county neighbors are.—Port Allegany Argus. We are prepared for you, neighbor.

Let every citizen who can take lodgers during Firemen's Convention notify Chairman Shaffer, giving number they will take and price per night.

Our citizens are actively at work decorating, painting and otherwise making improvements for Firemen's Convention.

Warren Fire Department will come to Emporium on special train, Thursday morning.

Get your tickets for the races at H. S. Lloyd's or S. J. Hacket's. Price, 25c.

About one thousand firemen will be here on Thursday for big parade.

Visiting firemen only admitted to the races without tickets.

Our races will be the best feature of the convention.

Decorate your business house and residence.

Borough Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Aug. 5th, 1901.

Present: Messrs. Balcom, Hacket, Marshall, Catlin, Murphy, Howard. Absent: Messrs. Schweikert, Nelson, Shafer.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

Committee to investigate claim of D. Murry to cemetry lot was continued.

On motion by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Murphy, duly carried, the following bills were ordered paid:

Thos. Lyons, hauling hose cart.....$	3 00
Thos. Lyons, work on streets.....	3 50
Thos. Cavanaugh, " " "	5 25
Kit Dalphy, " " "	2 70
Dan Shugart, " " "	1 50
K. Kinney, " " "	4 50
St. Marys Gas Co., Gas to Aug. 1st, 1901...	34 00
T. N. Hacket, Invoice,.....	15 92
Dan Downey, for labor,.....	5 60

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Howard, that lumber bill of T. N. Hacket, and cement bill of I. K. Hockley, the former in sum of $48.93, and the latter in sum of $46, be paid out Electric Light fund, less any reductions made by Electric Light Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Howard, that St. Marys Gas Co., be paid $6. for amounts heretofore deducted from bills. Carried.

Police reports and Treasurer's reports ordered on file.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Sec'y. confer with Chief of Police, and order a ball and chain. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that policeman be instructed to wear his badge in sight. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Electric Light Committee be authorized to change location of light on Spring Street to junction of 5th and Spring street.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that Mr. Mundy be instructed to place a padlock on door of East Ward hose room. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded, by Mr. Hacket, that County Commissioners, be requested to have Election room in East ward properly cleaned after use at elections. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that orders in sum of $50, for each Fire Company be ordered drawn, on account of appropriation for 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that if Mr. C. W. Shaffer will arrange with contractor for light at Junction of Fourth street and Allegheny Ave. and pay cost of same with exception of cost of lamp, Council will pay for lamp out of Borough fund. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that applications for positions under the borough be placed on file for future reference. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded, by Mr. Howard, that the secretary be instructed to place in the hands of High Constable, for service on George Metzger, Sr., a notice to rebuild his sidewalk in front of his store property on Fourth street, within twenty days after service of said notice or the said sidewalk would be rebuilt by the Borough of Emporium without further notice, and 20 per cent would be added to the cost thereof, which cost of rebuilding and the said 20 per cent additional would be charged to and collected from his estate.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that the Secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the High Constable, for service upon the following property owners in the Borough of Emporium, notice to build, rebuild or repair their side walks located in front of their respective properties in Emporium Borough, within 20 days after service of said notice or the said walks would be built, rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium, without further notice and 20 per cent will be added to the cost thereof which cost of building, or rebuilding or repairing and the said 20 per cent additional will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served, and the location of the properties and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

S. S. Hacket, Oak street, repairs. John Williams, Portage street, new walk. Herbert Hacket, Portage street, repairs. S. S. Hacket, Allegany Ave. repairs. Richard Lloyd, Allegheny Ave. repairs. William Law (barber shop) Allegheny Ave. repairs. F. D. Leet, Allegany Ave. new walk. E. C. Davison, Allegheny Ave. new walk. L. G. Cook, Allegheny Ave. repairs. Eugene Mumford, Allegany Ave. repairs. C. C. Fay, Allegheny Ave. repairs. S. S. Hacket, Third street, repairs. I. K. Hockley, agent, Third street, new walk. L. G. Cook, Third street, repairs. Chas. Weller, Third street, new walk. William Law, Allegheny Ave. repairs. N. B. Whittemore, Fourth street, new walk. L. T. Hacket, Fourth street, repairs. A. J. Turley, Fourth street, new walk. N. J. Swartz, Fifth street, repairs. C. G. Catlin, Fifth street, repairs. G. J. LaBar, Fifth street, repairs. A. J. Turley, Fifth street, new walk. Major Moore, Fifth street, new walk, John Gantz, Fifth street, new walk, Richard Kelley, Fifth street, new walk Michael Mulcahey, Fifth street, new walk. Mrs John Rodgers, Fifth street, repairs. A. H. Shafer, Fifth street, new walk. Mrs. R. P. Bingman, Fifth street, repairs. Geo. Hout, West Allegheny Ave., new walk. Tulis & Lawler, West Allegheny Ave., new walk. Jas. Bailey, Sixth street, repairs. Jas. Bailey, Popular street, new walk. Frank Coppersmith, Allegheny Ave., repairs. B. W. Green, Fourth street, repairs. Frank Overhiser, Fourth street, repairs.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Murphy that a walk 5 ft. and 4 in. wide be built around City Hall and front platform repaired. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that Auditors' report be printed in PRESS and Independent. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy that Councilmen from east ward be appointed a committee to employ a surveyor to establish sewer grade under railroad in east ward. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, that Rescue Hook & Ladder Co., and Mountaineer Hose Co. be given permission to decorate City Hall at their own expense. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Marshall, that President of Council, in conjunction with the Chief of Police, be authorized to employ eight additional policeman for Firemen's Convention four of whom shall be uniformed men from other towns. Mr. Howard agreeing to donate $50 for said purpose. The total cost not to exceed $100. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Committee be authorized to secure pipe and put water in Cemetery. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned to meet Monday, Aug. 12th, 7.30 p. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Secty.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

A good building lot on Fifth street, for sale. Apply at this office. 7-tf

All kinds and grades of carpets at LaBar's.

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

See those Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets in LaBar's window.

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

Rich and poor can be suited with carpets at LaBar's.

Just received at Balcom & Lloyd's "Salada" Ceylon Tea. Wholesome and delicious.

We have the largest line of summer clothing to be found in this section of the state and for the remainder of the season we will offer extraordinary inducements in this line.

N. SEGER.

DECORATE.—H. A. Zarps & Co., have a full line of material for decorating residences, stores and public buildings. Call and secure your material before the best are sold Call early.

CARPETS—CARPETS.—Ninety different patterns to choose from. All new and up-to-date. Call in and see them whether you want to buy or not; no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J. LABAR

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand.
tf

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 25 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices.

H. S. LLOYD.

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

PAN-AMERICAN.—Mrs. F. W. Raikes, who is located at No. 59 Robie Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish sleeping accommodations. Terms, $1.00 per night. Ten minutes walk to Park entrance.

YOU ARE A PREVARICATOR.—If you say you are benefitting the public when you make a cut sale in your goods in September and October and expect people to profit by buying summer stuff at that time. The man that tells the truth and the man that gives you the advantage of a cut-price is the man that cuts the price soon enough so that you can get your money's worth out of the article that he sells you without waiting a year to do it. Now we have not much to say, but we will call your attention to the fact that we have about 50 dozen men's fine underwear sold the world over at 50c and 60c per garment and we will sell them while they last at 40c a garment or 75c per suit. We have an assortment of the well known "On Top" shoes in tan which are sold everywhere at $3.50. We want to move them, any pair that fits you you can have at $2.50. We have several suits of heavy duck and crash clothing, coats, pants and vests just the thing for the hot weather of August and September we will exchange with you for $2.75. For the ladies in the dry goods department if you can find anything that suits you in shirt waist or summer dress material we will give it to you at cost.

W. D. JOHNSON.

Closing Out Sale.

We are about to close our Furnishing Goods Department and will sacrifice the entire stock below cost as follows:

$3.00 hats for	$2.00	50c neckwear.	38c
2.50 hats for	1.50	25c neckwear,	19c
2.00 hats for	1.38	50c hose for	38c
1.25 hats for	.75	25c hose for	10c
1.50 shirts at	1.15	2 for 25c hose,	10c
1.00 shirts at	.75	50c belts for	38c
.75 shirts at	.50	25c belts for	19c
.50 shirts at	.38	15c collars for	10c

$3.00 underwear, $2.00
2.00 underwear, 1.50
1.00 underwear, .75

Remember that our stock of furnishings is brand new; not over six months old, and will be sold out entirely. Come early and get good bargains.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager.

FOR SALE:—The lot and store building now occupied by B. McOwen & Co., at the Sterling Run Tannery, together with all permanent fixtures, counters, shelving, refrigerator, etc., belonging thereto; also all movable fixtures and stock of goods on hand. Possession to be given on or about October first, next. If desired will sell building and permanent fixtures separately in case purchaser desires to remove building. Apply to,

J. H. DESMOND, FOR B. McOWEN & Co.
Sterling Run, Cameron Co., Pa.,
Aug. 5th, 1901. 24-3

WALL PAPER!

We have as fine a stock of wall paper as can be found in this county. The designs are all this spring's styles and the prices we are offering these handsome prints at are wonderfully low. We are determined to dispose of this stock.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

It is time to replace that old carpet of yours with a new one Our line of carpets is the most handsome we have ever had and are admired by all who have seen them. We have held the carpet trade of this county for a number of years and our low prices and fair treatment have been steadily making this store the most popular.

We also have a very pretty line of mattings.

LACE CURTAINS.

Although the spring season has been somewhat late this year, our sale of curtains has been large. We have some excellent values yet in stock. All wishing good curtains at a low price should call.

M. C. TULIS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

A movement has been started in France which has for its purpose the cultivation of the kangaroo. A French surgeon says there will soon be an exceptional demand for the animals in consequence of the success attending the use of the kangaroo tendon in hospitals for tying up fractured bones.

A new bill for the regulation of the "sale and use of feathers as millinery" has been drafted by the Humanitarian Leauge of England and will be presented to parliament as soon as possible. It is designed to check the wanton and wholesale destruction of birds for purposes of ornamentation.

There are 300 professional pallbearers in Philadelphia and a few professional mourners, whose business it is to make a show of sorrow for the dead. The salary of a carrier ranges from one to five dollars for each funeral. Some of them earn as high as $25 a week, while the mourners do not earn half that sum.

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington will open to the public a special department for children, which has been under preparation for nearly half a year. The department will include a distinctive exhibit, which has been arranged to appeal especially to the young. Every effort has been made to equip the exhibition with a special view to securing the best educational advantages.

Coal in Greenland seems as much out of place as palm trees, yet, on two occasions, coal found in the cliffs of a snow-clad, ice-bound island was used to fill the empty bunkers of a ship whose lack of fuel led her commander to fear that he would never escape the clutches of the eternal frost. The coal can never be mined for commercial purposes, but it is there—long, honest ledges of it—and it is to be had for the asking.

A restaurant for concentrated food is to be started in Paris by an enterprising French chef. The happy diner will enjoy a menu of tableoids. From the hors d'oeuvres to dessert his entire meal will be presented to him in a few square inches. In this way a busy man will be able to eat his dinner in a few minutes and carry it about with him in his waistcoat pocket to swallow in spare moments. Even drinks are provided in the same form.

In a certain hairdresser's establishment in Paris it is now possible to obtain a genuine "lightning hair-cut." The shearing is done with a comb which has a wire stretched along the upper portion of the teeth. This wire is connected with a storage battery, which renders it red-hot as soon as the current is switched on. It is then passed through the hair and, of course, regulated in such a manner that the hair can be singed off at any length.

Miss Jessie M. Fry is one of the successful ranchers of Idaho. Her particular line is horses, and she supplements the work of a competent foreman by her personal supervision. Her horses are branded "J. F.," and she superintends the rounding-up and branding. Miss Fry is the champion rifle shot of her neighborhood and breaks the wildest of her broncoes in preference to leaving the work to the cowboys. Her last sale was 50 head of horses to Great Britain for service in the Transvaal.

A new church was opened recently at Notting Hill, London, the chairs in which are most comfortable and convenient, and nearly 400 of them have been presented by individuals unable to give larger sums. They are not only furnished with accommodation for books and umbrellas, but there is a place between each chair for a hat, which solves the hat difficulty. They are also so fastened together as to prevent the disagreeable noise when movable chairs are used.

It is somewhat unusual for patrons of a telephone system to talk over a broken wire, but such was the case when a wire on the line of the Delaware and Atlantic Co. became severed. The conversation was indistinct, however, and the linemen made an investigation. Near the town it was found that the wire had been broken, but both ends were lying in a ditch about a foot apart. A heavy rain had wet the ground, and thus made the connection over the wet earth for that distance.

THE SUBSIDY WILL COME UP.

Certainty of the Return of the Shipping Bill at the Next Session.

One of the subjects that is certain to receive early attention when congress meets again is that of a subsidy system for American ships. The measure under consideration during the last session failed for various reasons. Among them cannot be included strong public hostility, for as far as the American people generally are concerned they have shown no decided antagonism toward such a project. There may have been indifference in certain quarters, but this was due to a lack of a thorough understanding of the matter, and because of incomplete knowledge as to how closely associated with the common welfare is the interposition of this form of encouragement to our mercantile marine.

In some directions, to be sure, there has been active and very energetic opposition. Naturally the foreign transportation companies which are drawing annually from American pockets scores of millions of dollars to pay for passengers and freight carried into and out of American ports object to any change that will lessen their profits. As most of them get big subsidies and subventions in one form or another from their governments, the money which Americans pay them goes to swell very fat dividends, and it is not surprising that they do not wish any interference with this pleasant little arrangement. They have spared no pains to abandon the subsidy idea, and there are not wanting indications of their cunning work even in Washington, where their agents have skillfully used whatever influence they could exert in bringing members of congress to their way of thinking.

And of course our free trade friends are against shipping subsidies to the bitter end. They always have been against everything in the shape of protection to American industries, and notwithstanding the amazing development of our foreign trade under the much-abused Dingley tariff, they are as uncompromisingly for the abolition of the protective tariff system as ever. And as subsidies for ships come under the head of protection to an important American interest they are "dead set" in their opposition. They hold up England as an object lesson in free trade, but they deliberately ignore the fact that of all countries in the world England does more, in the way of favoring its ocean marine through subsidies of various kinds and in the enforcement of rules and regulations which give it a better chance for profitable employment, than is done for the ships of any of the competing commercial nations.

The American people are coming to be familiar with all these points and to comprehend the motives that lie behind the hostility to shipping subsidy measures. The new congress, when it assembles, will have a clearer comprehension of the matter than any which has preceded it, and it will be backed up by a public sentiment which fully realizes the importance of encouraging our shipping if we are to reapall the advantages naturally accruing to us as a result of our expanding foreign trade. There is no doubt that a shipping subsidy bill will be promptly introduced. And when it comes up for discussion its friends will have stronger arguments in its behalf than any they have previously urged. A bill providing adequate protection for American shipping should be law before this time next year.—Troy Times.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞All is quiet and promising in the new possessions. The "colonial crash" for which Senator Vest is waiting refuses to materialize.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Bryan's Aguinaldo statement is a year late, but it confirms the statements made by the republican newspapers and speakers during the presidential campaign of 1900.—Iowa State Register.

☞Ex-Gov. Altgeld, who was one of the most noisy of the Bryan men in 1896, says that "the old-time boodle element of the Ohio democracy ran the convention and that it has nothing emblazoned on its banner but appetite." The ex-governor has a fine assortment of epithets.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The Ohio democracy bungled badly. It threw off Bryan and the national platform, thereby attracting to itself the contempt of all Bryanites, without getting rid of the taint of Bryanism. The Ohio platform is conspicuously Bryanesque in spirit; but in name it's any old thing.—Albany Journal.

☞A prominent Pennsylvania politician is of the opinion, it is said, that if the newspapers would refrain from mentioning the sayings and doings of one William Jennings Bryan he would in three months be politically as dead as Rameses I. It is possible that this consummation might be reached, but nevertheless the newspapers will continue to publish the sayings and doings of Mr. Bryan and in a short time he will be politically buried alive, a much more dreadful fate.—N. Y. Times (Dem.).

☞Mr. Bryan can now look back on his five years' debauch and ask himself if it paid. He is too observing a man not to know that his day of leadership is over. It did not need the action of the Ohio democrats to prove that. The utterances of leading democratic newspapers all over the country show that the drift of party sentiment is decidedly against him. If he survives at all it will be as the leader of a faction of guerrillas that can only annoy and harass the main party.—Philadelphia Press.

SCHEMES OF DEMOCRATS.

The Ohio Compromise at Columbus Neither Impressive Nor Formidable.

The injection of much Johnsonism into the platform adopted by the democratic state convention recently and the nomination of a McLean ticket, may be taken as evidence that the two millionaire bosses of the Ohio democracy realized the necessity, from the practical point of view, of making at least such a show of harmony so that they might have some faint chance of enough success at the polls to make it worth while to fight their quarrels out in the legislature.

They both know that there is only the forlornest sort of a forlorn hope for a Bourbon majority in the general assembly to be elected next fall, but they also understand that without a fair show of outward peace and good will there could be no chance whatever for anything more than the unenvious position of chief mourner at their party's funeral.

Johnson stakes much upon his catchy theories of taxation. He realizes, as Bryan, the leader so lately passionately admired and eagerly followed by Ohio democrats and so easily and coldly turned aside at Columbus, never did, the force of the pocket nerve in politics. He appeals to taxpayers in the guise of a reformer who would lighten their burdens by laying more of the weight of taxation on the great corporations. So Johnson was given a wide swath to reap in the phrase-making work of the convention.

McLean wants a solid organization and the control of patronage, if the fates should be kind to Ohio bourbons this year. So he took the ticket. Both magnates united in kicking to the rubbish heap all free silver nonsense and pretty much everything else that looked like Bryanism. The old radicalism of the Nebraska orator is rejected, and the power of leaders, some new and others veterans, who want to get far away from the issues of 1896 and 1900, is apparent in the work of the Columbus convention.

All this scheming does not mean anything more serious than hard and loyal work for the republicans of Ohio. They must not let the campaign go by default, in their extreme confidence of victory at the polls. That sort of thing is ruinous. But with proper effort and reasonable care, all of Johnson's theories and phrases and all McLean's candidates and organizers can be buried deeply under a republican majority running well up the recent Ohio average. The Columbus compromise is neither impressive nor formidable. It is only a new exhibition of trickery by party bosses and fresh proof of the power of ambitious wealth in the Ohio democracy.—Cleveland Leader.

BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY.

Probability of Mr. Bryan's Having a Party That Will Be All His Own.

The birth of a new "third" party cannot be said to be an event of great novelty in this country. It would be conservative to estimate the number of "third" parties now existing, or claiming to exist, at a dozen or more. The third party manufacturers are not, it seems, affected by the prevailing impulse toward combination and consolidation. We can think of nothing which could cause a consolidation, unless, perchance, one third party should secure by some means a patent on the initiative and referendum. Then it would have to absorb all the others, for no self-respecting third party could exist without a platform including a demand for the initiative and referendum.

The latest addition to the third party list comes from Kansas City, where the "allied third party" is being cradled. Its statement of principles contains many old friends. Perhaps the most interesting plank is that relating to the currency, declaring that "Whatever is used as money should be full legal tender, issued by the general government in sufficient volume for business purposes, and that volume fixed in proportion to population." This certainly ought to please the most exacting of the various orders of fiat money men. It lacks the definiteness, perhaps, of some of the other schemes for making money free to all, but it will be quite as effective as any.

There seems to be some dispute as to the relation of Mr. W. J. Bryan to this new party. The active organizer, Mr. Lee Meriwether, made a pilgrimage to Lincoln, and since then has been throwing out hints to the effect that Mr. Bryan is "with" the scheme, but Mr. Bryan is reticent. When Mr. Bryan is reticent it is certain that something is brewing. He is not naturally reticent. Mr. Bryan's friends say that he has not connected himself with the allied party. They suggest, and it is quite credible, that Mr. Bryan thinks he may find the party useful later, but cannot tell now—that it depends on the temper of the democratic party. If this is true, it is hoped that the democratic party will get into a terrible temper, for really Mr. Bryan ought to have a party all his own.—N. Y. Tribune.

☞The Massachusetts democrats talk of turning down Bryan and helping to elevate Tom Johnson to the leadership of the national party. Do the democrats of the great commonwealth believe that the elevation of Johnsonism means the suppression of Bryanism. If so we beg them to put a calm eye on Tom Johnson's Ohio platform, which is full of denunciations and heresies. Johnsonism is only another name for Bryanism.—Albany Journal.

A BOGUS CORN POOL.

A Gigantic Swindling Scheme Is Exposed by a Chicago Broker.

Chicago, July 31.—George H. Phillips, of the board of trade, reported to the postal authorities his discovery of an alleged attempt at a gigantic swindle. He told Inspector Stuart that the country had been flooded with circulars emanating from New York asking for subscriptions to a $2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corn.

The address of the "New York office" of "Phillips & Company" is given as 6 Wall street. In concluding, the circular says:

"Our Mr. Phillips and his operations in the corn market during the past year are undoubtedly well known to you, and we therefore need no further introduction.

"It is our purpose to handle this deal in the same conservative manner in which all of our previous operations have been conducted, and we have no hesitancy in saying that a much larger profit will be realized by each subscriber to this pool than has yet been shown.

"The opportunity to invest $1,000, or as much more as you may desire in this syndicate is hereby presented to you. Subscription books will close August 1. You will therefore see the necessity of prompt action on your part.

"Make all drafts payable to our New York office and treat this communication as personal and strictly confidential, whether you join us or not, as success depends largely upon the secrecy of our plans and operations."

WASHBURN HAS A SCHEME.

A Prominent Populist Proposes to Promote a Combine of Cotton Planters.

Boston, July 31.—George F. Washburn, president of the Commonwealth club, of this city, sailed for Europe yesterday to inquire into the co-operative methods of several bodies in England, Belgium and Switzerland, with a view to the formation of a $50,000,000 cotton combination in this country.

According to an interview Mr. Washburn has worked out a plan to unite the cotton producers of the south into one great co-operative trust with headquarters at St. Louis and central warehouses in Memphis. He said he had been selected for this mission because of the special study he had made of co-operation from a business man's standpoint; that in his judgment the only way to meet the capitalistic combinations and trusts was to organize better and bigger ones in the interests of the producers.

Mr. Washburn said that the application of the idea to the cotton industry was made because the planters, being men of means, can unite in a co-operative business movement and effect a tremendous saving to themselves.

Mr. Washburn, who in two national campaigns was a national executive committeeman of the people's party, was asked if his plan had any political significance, and he said only in so far as it was successful, and in that case it would have a far-reaching effect along political lines in the west and south.

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

A Democrat Leader Denounces the Plan to Disfranchise Alabama Negroes.

Montgomery, Ala., July 31.—The constitutional convention yesterday adopted Section 4 of the suffrage article, which includes the "grandfather clause" and other qualifications for the electorate, but not until Mr. Lowe, of Jefferson, who is chairman of the state democratic committee, had made a sensational speech denouncing the whole scheme. The amendment of ex-Gov. Oates to exclude deserters and sons of deserters from the benefits of the "grandfather clause" was under consideration when Mr. Lowe, arising to a point of personal privilege, declared that he stood with Senators Pettus and Morgan against the suffrage plan. He said it was plainly evident that the purpose of the convention was to perpetuate fraud in Alabama and that the people of Alabama are in open revolt against the plan of the majority.

HAVE DOUBLED IN VALUE.

Prices of Vegetables are Much Higher Because of the Drouth.

Chicago, July 31.—"Though the drouth is broken," says the Post, "the woeful effect of the agricultural situation is now being brought home to Chicago and to other cities as well. Prices of vegetable average double what they were a year ago, and to make both ends meet boarding house keepers and restaurants have been compelled either to raise their prices or to curtail the quantity served. Eggs, poultry and veal show an excessive percentage of loss. The fruit crop has suffered so seriously that for canning purposes prices are almost prohibitive.

"Potatoes, which last summer sold from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, are now moved at $1.25 to $1.30. During the past few days beans have advanced 50 cents a bushel."

Strike Situation Is Critical.

Tampa, Fla., July 31.—The situation in the cigarmakers' strike is serious. The removal of certain anarchistic leaders from the city has been publicly advocated. The irritation among the strikers is such that it is probable an act of this kind would bring about a conflict.

Trying to Recover Carter's Loot.

New York, July 31.—The first step by the government looking to the recovery of a part of the $2,250,000 alleged to have been embezzled by Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of the corps of engineers, now serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kan., while supervising government work in Savannah, Ga., was taken Tuesday when Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general of the United States filed bills in the United States court of the southern district of New York and in the district of New Jersey against O. M. Carter and Lorenz D. Carter, his uncle.

HUNTED DOWN.

A Notorious Anarchist Is Arrested in Switzerland—Has a Bad Record.

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 1.—An anarchist named Galliotti was arrested at Viedikon Monday by order of the prosecutor general, on information received from Paterson, New Jersey. Many documents were found at his lodgings.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 1.—It develops that Galliotti's name was connected with the story which was circulated months ago in Paterson that King Humbert's death was sought by anarchists. At that time Careno Fossinni, foreman in a dye works at Paterson, was shot and killed by Guiseppi Sperenzi. The latter was cornered and when the police were closing in on him he shot himself. There was a letter found on him which told of the plot to kill King Humbert. It called on Sperenzi to act as one of 27 men to leave this country to wreak vengeance on the crowned heads of Europe. A few weeks afterwards King Humbert was assassinated.

It is now said that the letter found on Sperenzi was signed by Galliotti. It has always been claimed that Sperenzi's killing of the foreman was to make up for his refusal to be one of those to go to Europe.

It is recalled that Galliotti when he lived in Paterson had one pet hobby and this he was forever preaching to his countrymen. This was the reclaiming of the Hackensack meadows and the building thereon of a city, the inhabitants of which would be devoted to the cause of anarchy. But no money was ever forthcoming to carry out the idea.

WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

An Invasion of Venezuela by Colombian Rebels Ends in Their Defeat.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The state department has received the following telegram from the American legation at Caracas:

"Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the president of the country, in consequence of the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia."

New York, Aug. 1.—Gonzales Esteves, consul general of Venezuela, said last night: "I have just received a cable message from President Castro which says that Dr. Rangel Garviros has been routed on the Colombian frontier. A battle has been fought between the revolutionists and our government. We have achieved a great victory and Venezuela is at peace."

Gen Rafael Uribe, who is again battling in Colombia for liberal supremacy, has been declared an outlaw by the Colombian government. This action carries with it a confiscation of his property. It is threatened that if he again dares to enter the country, whether in time of peace or war, he will be imprisoned for life.

The above statements appear in the Times to-day and also the following:

Gen. Herbert O. Jeffries, adjutant general of the department of Panama, who is in the city, announces that the object of his visit is to purchase a vessel to be used on the coast as a gunboat. The department of Panama, which acts independently of the federal government, has recently shipped several cannon from this port.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

New York Gamblers Claim that the Penal Code of that State Is Unconstitutional.

New York, Aug. 1.—The gamblers and pool room proprietors of New York have instituted, through their attorneys and John R. Dos Passos, counsel, a proceeding to take the case of Charles Bennett, an alleged associate of "The Allen," to the United States circuit court on the ground that Sections 343 and 351 of the penal code of this state in regard to gambling are "Contrary and repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto, and the laws of the United States."

Mr. Dos Passos said that if the United States circuit court sustained the allegations that the state laws were unconstitutional, it would have the effect of making illegal the sentences of all the gamblers raided and afterward convicted by the committee of fifteen, and would necessitate a revision of the laws as they pertain to gambling in the state of New York. This is the first time a step of this character has been taken in this state.

A STRIKE THAT GROWS.

Non-Unionists Join the Ranks of the Union Grain Shovelers Now Out at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 1.—After unloading its western freight here yesterday the steamer Haskell went to the elevator at Prescott, Ont., with 30,000 bushels of export grain. The union shovelers refused to work on the steamer, acting on a request from Ogdensburg, and after five hours at the dock, the Haskell returned here and discharged the cargo.

All but two of the non-union operators of the Westbrook grain shovels at the elevator have joined the strikers, and foreigners will do the elevator work until a settlement is reached. So far there has been practically no delay in handling boats and cargoes.

The Longshoremen's union will inaugurate a movement looking towards gaining assistance in the strike against the Rutland Transit Co.'s boats at all ports from Ogdensburg to Duluth.

Threaten a Sympathetic Strike.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.—A strike of all unions, which will be as fatal to business in this city as in San Francisco, is imminent in Seattle. It is stated on good authority that the proposition is being considered earnestly that all men belonging to labor unions shall walk out simultaneously, in sympathy with the Machinists' union. The reason given by the men is that the members of the Metal Trades association have declared they will not allow their former employes to return to their work on any reasonable basis, and have simply done this to destroy unionism.

BACTERIA IN COFFEE.

Ohio Grocer Convicted of Violating the Pure Food Laws of the State.

Toledo, July 30.—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Arbuckles' Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. The best attorneys in the country were retained to defend him but, after a short consultation, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been very successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged that this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased in the open market from Grocer White. He found that each Ariosa berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense, through the Arbuckles, who prepare this glazed coffee, secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley had made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing Ariosa. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used by the Arbuckles yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point in cross examination, the State's attorneys deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage by the Arbuckles for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to be able to "catch" so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of the coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he had to admit that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory, it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was of practically no value as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Prof. Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University, also a witness for the Arbuckles, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Prof. Bleile, another witness for the defense, found any number of lively bacteria on the Ariosa coffee he examined, and he agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

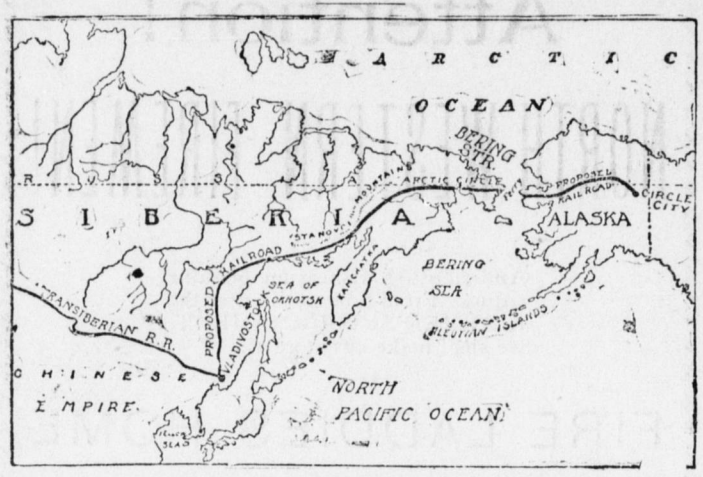
The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other states have Pure Food Laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory against this big corporation. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

Discomfiting Comment.

A quack doctor stood on his wagon in Chamberlain, selling his cure-all. A group of people gathered about him, and he undertook to explain to them the construction of the throat. "My dear friends," he began, "perhaps you don't know it, but there are two passages in the throat. One is called the esophagus, and the other the esophagi. Now, the solid victuals go down the first, and the liquids down the second. Over the top of the passage is a cover, with a hinge down the middle, and when you swallow beefsteak the little door over the esophagus flies open and the little door over the other drops down, and vice versa when you take a drink of coffee." This description proved too much for a farmer, who, shaking with laughter, called out in a loud voice: "Gosh! but those doors go flipper-flopper when a fellow eats bread and milk."—London Answers.

ROUTE OF PROPOSED RAILROAD TO CONNECT ALASKA AND SIBERIA.



French Engineer Plans Line from Circle City, in the Klondike Region, to Vladivostock, in Russian Siberia, Whence There Is a Direct Rail Route to Europe.

NOT YET SUBDUED.

Armed Boers in Cape Colony Number 7,000.

LAST SHOT OF THE WAR.

It Probably Will be Fired in That Country.

CAN HOLD OUT FOR A YEAR.

Englishmen at the Cape are Alarmed at the Wonderful "Staying" Qualities Displayed by the Boers—An Interview with Mr. Kruger.

London, Aug. 3.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail under date of July 17, places the strength of the Boers in Cape Colony at between 7,000 and 8,000 men, almost all of whom are rebels. The Daily Mail contrasts this with the official statement not long ago that there were only 4,000.

"The colonial authorities," the correspondent continues, "have just awakened to the possibility that the last shot in the war may be fired in Cape Colony, and unless vigorous efforts are put forth there is nothing to prevent the Boers from holding out another 12 months."

A communication to the Daily Express of recent date says that the Boer plan is to make a final stand south of the Orange river and that they may hold out for six months.

A correspondent of the Daily News whose name the paper reserves, says: "We have deliberately armed the natives. I have seen scores of them with rifles. Once I traveled in a train, which carried two truck loads of armed blacks. They are constantly to be seen about Kimberley and the north of that town. Armed Kaffirs have been allowed to attack people on their farms in Bechuanaland, in parts of the Transvaal, and in the vicinity of Mafeking."

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Figaro publishes a long interview with Mr. Kruger. After denying the cruelties charged against the Boers in Lord Kitchener's report, Mr. Kruger declares that the atrocities of the concentration camps were 20 times worse than have been stated by Miss Hobhouse in Great Britain, and that, when fully known, they would cause the world to shudder with horror and move the nations to intervene.

"We are defending our liberty," continues Mr. Kruger, "and when it is granted we will lay down our arms. Great Britain knows our conditions. It is not for me to repeat them. We will never renounce our flag and we cannot accept any protectorate. I am convinced that the hour will come when Great Britain will grant what is our right. Moreover, I am confident that God is with us and will not abandon us."

Poison in the Peaches.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 3.—When Mrs. Clara Wendell went to the door of her home yesterday she found a small paper bag tied to the door knob outside, which contained two peaches. Attached to it was a note reading: "Expressly for Clara." She ate the peaches and afterward was taken to the hospital, where she suffered with spasms, showing indications of strychnine poisoning. The police investigated the matter and arrested Edward De Forest on suspicion. He had been paying some attention to the woman, but had quarreled with her.

Will Wait Awhile.

Youngstown, Aug. 3.—The furnace operators announced last night that they would take no action towards a sympathetic strike until the outcome of the conference between the Amalgamated association and the United States Steel Corporation is known. The operators threatened to strike on account of the order placed for 40,000 tons of Bessemer pig to be delivered to the United States Steel Corporation during August.

The 'Frisco Strike.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Conferences were held Friday with a view of bringing the local strikes to a close. While no appreciable result was reached, Mayor Phelan, who is laboring to bring about an adjustment, expresses confidence that the controversy will end with the week. The new features of the day involved Oriental labor. The Japanese laborers on the water front have been asked to stand with the strikers, and the Chinese crew of the Coptic was prohibited from working ashore by the federal authorities, in pursuance of the exclusion act.

SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

Business Conditions are Better Since the Drouth Is Broken.

New York, Aug. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Continued favorable weather conditions have resulted in the saving of much late planted corn, and in the northwest ideal weather for spring wheat harvest has been enjoyed. As this is the point that business in all parts of the country has been most carefully watching, the general feeling is better than a week ago, although the disposition on both sides to settle the steel strike has not yet resulted in any agreement, and the labor situation is thus kept prominent.

Official returns of pig iron production in the first half of the year show a record-breaking aggregate of 7,674,713 tons, exceeding the remarkable output of the previous year by 32,044 tons.

Violent fluctuations have marked the course of corn prices. The top point of the previous week was not regained but traders on the short side of the market were compelled to cover at a loss. Whatever benefit may have accrued from the high level of prices, it certainly has driven foreign buyers out of the market.

Dealers in some drouth-stricken districts have countermanded orders for footwear, and these cancellations are felt mainly by western makers, but as a whole the industry is in a healthy position.

Phillips Promises to Resume.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—George H. Phillips will issue a circular to-day addressed to the customers of his firm announcing that he will be able to resume active operations on the board of trade by next Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest, possibly by Monday. The statement will also promise patrons of the company that before any new trades are made a complete summary of what the books show will be given to the public. Phillips asserts that the experts' examination of the firm's books makes it certain that the firm is not a loser to a larger extent than $300,000.

Oil Lays the Dust.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 3.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. is trying the use of oil as a dust preventive, and if successful will adopt it on the entire system. Five miles of double track were selected for the experiment, 2,000 gallons of crude oil being used to the mile. Pictures taken before and after using show a great improvement, the oil seeming to do away with the dust. It is sprinkled along the road from a car operated like a street sprinkler. The first year's cost is $100 a mile, and after that $50.

Imprisoned by Venezuelans.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.—Prof. Riddle, of the San Juan normal school, who has been sojourning in South America in the interests of the United States fish commission, has arrived here from Venezuela. He tells a story of imprisonment. While ascending the Orinoco, accompanied by an asphalt official, his launch was held up at Tukupit by a small Venezuelan gunboat, which made prisoners of the passengers and crew of the launch. They were held in custody for six days and were then released.

Adopted the Suffrage Bill.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3.—Section 12 of the suffrage bill was yesterday adopted without amendment in the constitutional convention. This section provides that after January 1, 1903, any applicant for registration may be required to state under oath where he lived during the five years next preceding the time at which he applies to registrer; announce the names he was known by during that period and give the name of his employer, if any, during such period.

Fourteen People Badly Injured.

Springfield, O., Aug. 3.—The Dayton, Springfield & Urbana trolley car, scheduled to arrive in this city from Dayton at 9:30 o'clock last night crashed into a coal car which stood on an open switch near Donnellsville, and as a result 14 persons are lying in the Mitchell-Thomas hospital seriously injured. Four are believed to be dying and others went to their homes with injuries which were considered too slight to record.

A Short-Lived Strike.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 3.—One hundred and fifty men, comprising all the motormen and conductors of the Erie Electric Motor Co., operating 28 miles of city trolley lines, struck Friday noon. The men went out on account of the dismissal of five men who were active in forming a union. The strike was called off at 11 o'clock last night, the men agreeing to go back without the discharged men being reinstated.

A Hot Town.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—St. Louis was the hottest place in the country yesterday, a maximum temperature of 105 being attained.

A JOKE ON BANDITS.

Tackled the Wrong Car of an Express Train.

Three Masked Men Hold Up a B. & O. Train a Few Miles East of Chicago, but After Wrecking Two Mail Cars They Give It Up as a Bad Job.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive here at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by three masked men between Edgemore and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 miles out from Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty, the robbers disappeared without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them was the gold watch of the engineer.

The place where the robbery occurred is a lonely district in which few people live, and houses are far between. No better place for a train robbery could be desired by the robbers.

The train was running at a high rate of speed as it passed Calumet Heights, and immediately after passing out of sight of the station Engineer Collins saw directly in front of his engine a large fire on which some rails had been placed. He slowed down, and as he did so three men wearing masks over their faces jumped into the cab and covered Collins and his fireman, James Whipple, with revolvers.

Just before climbing into the cab, the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers in order to frighten away all assistance. The shots produced the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them. No attempt was made, however, to rob any of the passengers. The fusilade had the effect of making them keep inside the cars.

After mounting into the cab of the engine, the robbers covered the engineer and firemen with their revolvers, and made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab, and still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, they directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Collins ran up 200 feet, and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of them remained to guard him, the others jumped off, and hurling dynamite at the door of the car which they judged to be the express car, burst open the door. Hastily climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car.

They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next car behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab, Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end and, still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head, Collins was ordered to run down the track, as before. He drew away from the balance of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion, and the robbers, still leaving him under the charge of one of their number, made for this car. When they reached it, they found that they had attacked another mail car and that it contained no money.

The train had been delayed now fully 30 minutes, and, fearing that if they delayed longer, help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train, and jumping down ran into a thicket of scrub oaks at the side of the track and disappeared. The train came on to Chicago and officers were at once sent after the robbers.

Charles Cross, conductor of the train, brought into the city several sticks of dynamite that had been left by the robbers at the side of the track.

"I heard some shooting," said the conductor, "and looked out to see what was the matter. I saw the engineer and fireman running down the track followed by three men. I had no time to look at more than that, for I saw two flashes of flame close to the car, and a bullet went by my head as one of them called out: 'Keep your head in there if you don't want it blown off.'"

F. A. Applegate, of Newark, O., was the express messenger, and was alone in his car. He had no idea that a robbery was being attempted until he heard the shooting on the outside. He then seized a rifle and, climbing on the top of the safe, awaited developments, determined to make the best fight in his power. He was not molested in any way, however.

It is estimated that $50,000 was stored in the express car, and it is believed the robbers knew of the large amount of money aboard.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 1.—V. T. Sanford, tax collector of Floyd county, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday upon charges of embezzlement. It is alleged in the indictment that Sanford is short $34,249, $15,243 being due the state of Georgia and $18,825 to Floyd county. A guarantee company of Baltimore is on Mr. Sanford's bond for $125,000. The bond company claims it is not liable, for the reason that the county authorities were negligent in checking Sanford's books. Sanford has held the office four years and has been prominent in local and state politics.

PRECEDED THE FLAG.

A Hawaiian Judge Declares that the Constitution Applied to Hawaii Before "Old Glory" was Raised There.

Honolulu, July 26, via San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The constitution of the United States preceded the flag in Hawaii, according to a decision just rendered by Circuit Judge Gear. He has already released on habeas corpus petitions three prisoners sentenced for infamous crimes after the resolution of annexation was passed by congress and was signed by President McKinley, on the ground that they were not convicted by the unanimous verdict of 12 jurors. A wholesale jail delivery of murderers, burglars, larcenists and other criminals is threatened under the decision, and Honolulu is greatly disturbed over the prospect.

The decision was given under the recent insular decisions of the supreme court of the United States and upon the clause in the Newlands resolution, which stated that all municipal legislation of the Hawaiian islands not inconsistent with the constitution, should remain in force and that, therefore, the constitution extended to Hawaii immediately on the signing of the Newlands resolution by the president. Attorney General Dole is making a vigorous fight against the decision and is trying to get the matter before the supreme court.

SOCIALISTS ADJOURN.

The Conclave at Indianapolis Has Finished Its Labors.

Indianapolis, Aug. 2.—The national socialist convention adjourned last night after electing Leon Greenbaum, of St. Louis, national secretary and designating St. Louis as the national headquarters of the socialist party. As the delegates filed from the hall they sang the Marseillaise.

Much of the wrangle during the night session hinged on the effort to embody in the resolutions a clause prohibiting socialists from accepting office under either of the "capitalist" parties, and from entering the ranks of the state militia. Both clauses ware finally adopted. The judiciary of the country was branded as a "servile tool in the hands of the capitalistic class and hostile to the interests of labor."

At the last moment a resolution was introduced declaring the establishment of unity. In every question that came before the convention the Chicago faction had been voted down, and when this made its appearance, Berger of Milwaukee, the Debs leader, signified his defeat by declaring the convention had accomplished his purpose; that Chicago had surrendered and unity had been established.

A BIG CONSOLIDATION.

Four-fifths of the Coke Properties in the Connellsville District Now Under One Management.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—The actual consolidation of the coke properties of the constituent concerns of the United States Steel Corporation occurred Thursday when the H. C. Frick Co., of the Carnegie Co., became paramount in the coke operations of the Connellsville district.

All the coke properties of the Federal Steel Co. are to go into the Eureka Fuel Co., the largest coke concern of that company. All the scattered properties of the American Steel and Wire Co. are to go into the American Coke Co. and all the coke properties of the National Steel Co. into the Continental Coke Co. Thomas Lynch, president of the Frick concern, becomes president of all four companies.

No such sweeping changes have ever occurred in the great Pennsylvania coke fields. The Frick Co. now controls four-fifths of the production and acreage of the district.

The total number of completed ovens owned and controlled is 18,385.

A "BLIND PIG."

Militia Officers Arrested Its Owners and the Latter Sue for $20,000 Damages.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—Col. Arthur E. Fisher and Lieut. Col. R. J. Shand, Third infantry, Illinois national guard, now at Camp Lincoln, were yesterday made defendants in a suit at law by J. H. O'Brien and J. W. Murray, Springfield saloonkeepers, damages being claimed for $20,000. Murray and O'Brien, it is alleged, conducted a "blind pig" near the camp. This was raided on Monday night by order of Col. Fisher and the keepers were arrested and detained, illegally so they claim, at the camp guard house all night.

The suits filed are the result of the confinement, as the complainants allege that a military officer has no right to imprison a civilian. They admit the authority of such officers to close an objectionable place within one mile of the entrance of a military camp, but deny the right of arrest of any but a soldier by state troops, under such conditions.

A Coward's Crime.

Orleans, Ind., Aug. 2.—Heise & Sons' flouring mill at Saltillo, nine miles east of here, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Several days ago the proprietors of the mill found a note informing them that unless they put a certain sum of money in a sack and left it at a given point their mill would be burned. A sack filled with buggy washers was deposited and men lay in wait several hours, but no person approached the sack. It disappeared shortly, however, and the mill was burned to the ground.

Machinists Send Message to McKinley.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 2.—The Tacoma Machinists' union has sent the following telegram to President McKinley: "Moran Bros. at Seattle, with a strike on involving all iron workers, have been awarded a government contract, while men on the government work at Bremerton have been laid off on account of lack of work. A member of the Metal Trades association here made a statement before witnesses that the association has influence with the administration and that influence has brought about a change in plans."

A FLAT REFUSAL.

Steel Workers Can Get No Further Concessions.

J. P. Morgan Refuses to Reopen the Wage Conference With Amalgamated Association Officials—The Effect Will be to Continue the Big Strike.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Everybody is on the qui vive in strike circles and the coming conference of the leaders of the two contending forces is looked forward to with mingled hope and fear. Hope, however, predominates and peace is confidently expected by most of those interested.

The following terms of settlement of the strike come from an authoritative source and can be relied upon, in all probability, as the outcome of the meeting of the conferees:

The Amalgamated association is to drop contention for the signing of a scale for all mills.

All mills are to be "open" mills in the fullest sense of the term.

The company is to have the right to place a non-union man in any plant and keep him there.

In addition to the plants covered by the expired scale, it is to be signed for the following:

Dewees Wood, of McKeesport; Painter, Lindsay & McCutcheon, and Clark mills, of Pittsburg, and Monessen plants of the American Steel Hoop Co.

The question of making the Wellsville sheet plant and the Monessen tin plate plant directly covered by the scale is to be settled by the conferees.

The Amalgamated association is to have the privilege of organizing the men in any of the plants.

Accessions to the Amalgamated association have been made in Wellsville, Pittsburg, Mingo Junction and Riverside, W. Va., where one of the National Tube Co. mills is operated. With the American Steel Hoop Co. the change has been most sweeping. Before the strike, practically all but two of the mills were non-union. At this time all but one of the mills of this company are union and are idle from the strike.

Pittsburg, July 31.—Disappointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated association to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday between the national officers of the Amalgamated association and Messrs. Morgan, Schwab and Gary, representing the United States Steel Corporation. When the conference opened Tuesday it was expected that an agreement would be reached in a short time, but after a session lasting from 9:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m. the meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—Another day of suspense and the end not yet. The third all-day session of the Amalgamated association executive board passed without action being taken on the New York conference peace proposals and another session will be held to-day. The executive board was waiting for a word from J. Pierpont Morgan.

After the board had heard from President Shaffer concerning his trip to New York last week, it was decided to request a change in the propositions of Mr. Morgan and a message was sent to Mr. Morgan on Tuesday night announcing their decision on this matter. In explanation of this message, the Amalgamated Journal, the official organ of the steel workers, says:

"The executive board desires another conference with the representatives of the constituent companies and will remain in the city until an answer is received. Upon the result of the answer will depend whether the strike will be prolonged indefinitely."

The message sent to Mr. Morgan, while not so stated, is believed to be an ultimatum to the head of the United States Steel Corporation. It is viewed as such by the labor leaders about Pittsburg. If the steel workers do not get their demand for this conference, the strike will go on indefinitely. None of the officials of the organization would discuss this point yesterday. They said they had nothing to give out. At noon, after the executive board had been in session all morning and in a formal manner waited for a reply from Mr. Morgan, the members made an official denial of the report that there was a lack of harmony in their ranks.

The Commercial Gazette says: "The Amalgamated executive board last evening received by telegraph a flat refusal from J. Pierpont Morgan to reopen the wage conference where it was broken off at the Hotel Lincoln nearly three weeks ago. The powers of the steel combine insist that the only basis of settlement will be on the terms which the financial backers of the combine, President Schwab and Chairman Gary laid down at the meeting with the Amalgamated executive in New York last Saturday."

A member of the executive board of the association last night said: These terms are denominated by those who have the best interests of the organization of the steel workers at heart as the most unfair, the most unjust ever proposed to any body of workingmen by a set of employers or a corporation. The terms are such that the executive board of the Amalgamated association cannot accept and has already gone on record to that effect."

A Japanese Tea Trust.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Herald says that the tea growers of Japan are about to take steps to control the market for Japanese teas by limiting the supply. Papers incorporating the Japan Tea Co. have been drawn by Edwin Corbin, of this city, and as soon as the organization is completed in Japan Mr. Corbin will apply for a New Jersey charter. The capitalization of the company will be between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 and the prospectus promises annual profits of about $1,000,000. The United States is the sole market for Japan as far as tea is concerned.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

Maryland Democrats Declare that the Negro Must Cease to be a Factor in that State's Politics.

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—The democratic state convention which met here Thursday declared that the purpose of the party, if successful in the coming election, is to eliminate the negro from politics in Maryland, if such a thing be possible under the constitution of the state. Upon this, the paramount issue of the campaign, will stand the candidates nominated for state offices and those chosen in the various county and district conventions as candidates for places in the legislature of 1902, which body will elect a United States senator to succeed George L. Wellington. That his successor, in the event of democratic victory, will be Arthur Pue Gorman is settled beyond question, although no formal announcement of his candidacy has as yet bee nmade.

The nominal purpose for which the convention met was to select candidates for the offices of controller and clerk of the court of appeals, and it fulfilled this task by unanimously naming Dr. Joshua W. Hering, of Carroll, and Frank Turner, of Talbot, to succeed themselves in the places mentioned. This action, however, was a foregone conclusion and the real business of the convention was the formulation and adoption of a platform upon which the democrats could go before the people of the state with a reasonable show of winning. The combined sagacity of all the democratic leaders in the state was called into requisition for this purpose and under the guidance of Mr. Gorman the following declaration upon the chief point in issue was evolved:

"The democratic party represents more than 40,000 majority of the white people of Maryland. They, in common with their brethren of other states into which large masses of colored voters have been injected into the body politic, recognize that the peace, good order, personal safety and proper development of our material interests depend upon the control of the commonwealth by its intelligent white residents. Without the aid of the 60,000 colored voters, the republican party in Maryland would be a hopeless minority.

"We, therefore, without hesitation proclaim that the success of the democratic party will mean that, while we shall deal with perfect fairness in securing all the benefits of good government and full and free opportunities for education to all classes, such action must be taken as to prevent the control of the state government from passing into the hands of those who have neither the ability nor the interest to manage public affairs wisely and well."

THREE ON ONE TREE.

A Mississippi Mob Lynches a Negress and Her Son and Daughter.

Carrollton, Miss., Aug. 2.—The murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro culminated last night in the lynching of Betsie McCray, her son, Belfield McCray, and daughter, Ida McCray, all colored.

The mob was composed of about 50 white citizens of Carroll county, who marched to the jail, demanded the keys from Jailor Duke, proceeded to the cells of the negroes, bound them by the necks and hands and carried them to the corporate limits of the town, where they hung them to a tree by the public roadside and riddled their bodies with bullets.

The mob resisted the earnest appeals of Judge W. F. Stephens and Hon. W. S. Hill, who stood on the steps of the jail and appealed to the mob in the name of law and order. They even followed the mob to the cell doors with their arms around the necks of the leaders, pleading to let the law take its course, but with no effect.

Ida McCray confessed to the knowledge of the murder and stated that her mother and brother helped commit the murder. She further implicated others who will probably meet a like fate. Betsie McCray refused to make any statement.

Gov. Longino arrived on the scene by special train from Jackson just a few minutes after the hanging.

Excitement at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 2.—The cigar manufacturers issued a manifesto last night declaring that they will not open their factories again if they cannot manage their own business. The Resistencia has declared a boycott on all unfriendly interests, which is participated in by all allied unions. The situation is critical and public feeling is high. J. M. Mercer, a white man convicted of assaulting a little girl, who was to have been executed to-day, was respited last night. The Resistencia union made the demand for his respite and this has added to public indignation. There are threats of lynching Mercer.

Must Pay Anna's Creditors.

New York, Aug. 2.—Judge Lacombe in the circuit court yesterday handed down an order directing George J. and Helen M. Gould, receivers of the surplus income of Anna Gould, Countess De Castellane, to pay the principal and interest past due upon three mortgages on property of the Castellanes in France. These payments amount to $50,800. The receivers are further ordered to pay dividends of 10 per cent. to 104 creditors of Anna Gould. These payments aggregate $230,000. Judge Lacombe also allowed claims of 105 other creditors of the countess, amounting to $1,450,000.

Bank Robbers Arrested.

Goshen, Ind., Aug. 2.—Detectives employed by an Akron, O., bank have made an important arrest in a local gambling den which resulted in recovering nearly $16,000 in currency and gold coin. The two men who were captured had rifled a vault in the Akron bank ten days ago and since then had been shadowed. The men were hurried to Elkhart and led the way to the outskirts of the city, where they had buried their plunder, and every dollar was recovered. The detectives and robbers later left for Akron. The bank directors, fearing a panic, had kept the facts secret.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Republican County Convention.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary Elections and County Convention for Cameron county will be held as follows, to-wit:

County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 13TH, 1901,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of electing one person for Delegate to Republican State convention and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, AUG. 10th, 1901.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—5 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—7 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 10:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m.—4 delegates.

By order of County Committee,
B. W. GREEN, Chairman.

Attest:—
A. C. BLUM, Sec'y.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

STATE DELEGATE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Delegate to State Convention, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
E. W. GASKILL.
Shippen, Pa., July 15th, 1901.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
GEO. A. WALKER.
Emporium, Pa., July 15th, 1901.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
ELIHU CHADWICK,
Shippen, Pa., July 13th, 1901.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Cameron County Republican Convention.
WALTER YOTHERS.
Driftwood, Pa., July 17th, 1901.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Jinky Jones says the next President will be a Democrat. Haw! Haw! Haw!

‡ ‡

A Washington man has complained to the police against a neighbor who plays "The Holy City" morning, noon and night. He says it is well done but that even religion palls after a while in this hot weather.

‡ ‡

From all accounts, the drough that cut the corn crop down one-third has produced the largest wheat crop on record. Further, as wheat has failed elsewhere in the world, this large crop will bring big prices.

‡ ‡

The people of the United States are shocked and horrified at the revelations by prominent jurists of the prevalence of perjury. It is safe to say that laymen have not suspected such a state of affairs and are reluctant to believe it possible. The remedy, however, lies in the hands of the courts. There is law enough to stop it; what is wanted is its execution.

‡ ‡

Secretary Root has called on army officers for reports as to the effect of canteen abolition. This evidence will have the very greatest weight except with those unfortunate people who refuse to believe any testimony that does not square with their preconceived opinions.

‡ ‡

When it is conceived how enormous a proportion of the human race is suffering from tuberculosis, it is not wonderful that the advocates of segregation are finding it so hard to advance their wishes. Yet it must come to this sooner or later, now that it is understood that consumption is not hereditary, but is contagious.

Capitol Building Commission.

Governor Stone has disarmed all criticism in his selection of the Capitol Building Commission, says the Harrisburg Telegraph. He has cut the ground from under the fault-fluding newspapers and individuals and left them absolutely no excuse for complaint. It would be difficult for Governor Stone or any other official to select from the body of the citizens of this Commonwealth four men better qualified for this important service than those whom he has chosen. Even the opposition press admits that the commissioners selected are above reproach. The Governor has done well.

It is a wise provision of the law which makes the commission a continuous body. Governor Stone, Congressman Graham, Dr. Schaeffer, Mr. Bailey and Senator Snyder, unless they should resign from the commission, will remain on it until January 1st, 1905, even though the commissions of those who are now in office should expire before that date. It means the continuance of a commissions which will from the very first become familiar with the work and consequently be in close touch with it through all stages until its final completion. Three of the members of the commission will be on the ground all of the time—Stone, Schaeffer and Bailey—and the other two will be here from time to time, as the commission meets for the transaction of business, so that at all times they will know exactly what is being done. If the law had provided, as the original act did, that the board of Public Buildings and Grounds and certain other officials should constitute the commission, and that as they retired from office their successors should become members of the building commission, there would have been a constant changing of the personnel of the commission. Old members familiar with the work would give way to new men who knew nothing at all about it and would be in total ignorance of what had been done. A continuous commission is what was wanted and the present one will remain in commission until the work is finished, including Governor Stone, who will retire from the executive's chair in January, 1903, but who will continue to lend his counsel and advice until the completion of the work of building the new Capitol.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C, was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at L. Taggarts.

Letter to I. K. Hockley.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: You give full weight of good coal.

So do we—231 inches to a gallon of paint that lasts twice as long as old-fashion painters paint, lead and oil; and allow our agent to sell them on this guarantee.

"If you have any trouble with this paint, either now in putting it on, or hereafter in the wear tell your dealer about it.

"We authorize him to do what is right at our expense."

We know a dealer in coal, who delivered his coal with a public weigher's ticket (full weight) invited complaints, and actually exchanged the coal when complaint was made. He had half the business; a dozen firms had the other half.

We are 146 years old, but not too old to sell paint as that dealer sold coal. We like to pay damages—when there are any.

Yours truly,
45 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Huston Hill.

Plenty of rattle-snakes.

Mrs. Justine Miller lost four valuable calves last week.

Francis Connor was the guest of his parents on Sunday.

Frank Williams made a flying trip to Medix Run last week.

Mrs. O. H. Jordan was visiting with friends on Mason Hill last week.

Mr. Frank Barr, of Buffalo, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Harry Dill and sister Minnie are the guests of their grandparents at Mix Run.

Mrs. A. H. Barr spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. L. B. Russel, of Mason Hill.

Among the people of this place who attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Jordan, were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barr, Mrs. Justina Miller, Mr. O. H. Jordan.

U NO ME.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

Mason Hill.

Editor Press:—

Beautiful weather to gather in oats.

Mrs. J. O. Jordan is very sick.

Ed Russell is at his father's nursing an abcess on his knee.

Potatoes are selling here for the sum of $140 per bushel. It appears that the crop is a failure.

Mrs. Russ. Russell is keeping house for Mrs. J. M. English, while she takes her western trip.

Quite a large delegation of young people from Huston Hill attended church here on Sunday evening.

The cattle plague has broken out in our neighborhood. Mr. Marsh has lost four, and J. O. Jordan has a very sick cow.

Mr. Kinworthy paid his many friends a visit here over Sunday and says he has a drift most opened on A. S. Hicks' farm, Hustin Hill, where coal can be gotten cheap.

O. B. Tanner and son George, accompanied by his venerable father and Mr. Geary, of Lock Haven, drove to Huntley on Sunday to see Will Nelson, who is suffering with a broken leg.

Mrs. J. M. English and Mrs. C. Scudder, a sister, left on Tuesday for Lancing, Michigan to visit a sister. They will be gone for an indefinite time and on their return will visit other places of note and take in the Pan-Am. no doubt.

Died, at Huntley, July 29, Mrs. Mary Jordan, aged, 84 years. The funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. Mr. Hause, of M. E. church preached the funeral sermon, assisted by Rev. Mr. Steel of the W. M. Thus the old land marks are passing away.

First Fork.

H. W. Martindale, of Sizerville Springs notoriety, has been in the real estate business in this section the past week, and has purchased uncle Jimmie O'Brien's place, or that part of it, east of the highway; consideration $2,000. He has also purchased the Wash. Bailey place at mouth of Brooks Run from Jas. Mundy. We hear that the price was $2,500 or upwards. Mr. Martindale, it is said, will build a big hotel at the latter place.

The M. T. Sibert farm at the mouth of East Fork has been sold to F. H. Goodyear, and there are a good many rumors in the air in regard to what is going up there—all the way from R. R. shops to summer resorts, etc. John Seibert is selling off the stock on the place and it was reported last night that all the cattle not sold had died very suddenly. If so it will be quite a loss to Mr. Seibert as he had some fine stock.

After a visit of a few weeks' Almon Williams expects to return to his home in South Dakota this week. He is going to visit friends in New York state and Michigan on his way home and also take in the Pan-Am., Niagara Falls, etc. He expects his brother A.R. to accompany him as far as Buffalo.

Geo. Antrum struck a great lead on rattlesnakes last Saturday, killing six in one bunch and one in a bunch by himself—all large ones. He has the skins and rattles to prove that this is no snake story.

Mr. and Mrs D. D. Colcord returned on Saturday from the Colcord-Peet family reunion, below Couderspoat, at the old Taggart farm. They report a good time but attendance smaller than common.

Bark peeling is about closed for the season also haying and harvesting. Oats is a light crop and potatoes are very much so.

The drilling tools for our oil well (which has been standing still for some time, are on the road.

***

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter,* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Pa.,

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal.

FALL TERM, opens September 9, 1901.

A training school of the first rank for teachers. FREE TUITION for prospective teachers. High grade faculty. Splendid equipment. College preparatory fits for the best colleges. Excellent courses in

MUSIC, ELOCUTION
and BUSINESS.

Expenses lower than in any other institution of equal rank. Remember tuition is absolutely free to prospective teachers who are seventeen years of age.

Address for illustrated catalogue.

22-2m THE PRINCIPAL.

SECOND TO NONE.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Great Pan-American Store.

Our store is one of the attractons of the city. All conveniences and comforts for visitors.

Bureau of information.

Ladies' parlors and waiting room.

Refreshment room for ladies and gentlemen. Meals any time between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. at moderate prices.

Headquarters for Pan-American souvenirs, Buffalo and Niagara Falls souvenirs.

We are now showing new spring goods in all departments, including millinery, cloaks, suits, waists, gloves and neckwear.

In dress goods, silks and wash fabrics we also lead the trade of Buffalo.

We show hundreds of private patterns in new carpets which can be seen in no other store in Buffalo.

All correspondence promptly attended to.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

396-408 Main Street,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

Attention!

NORTH-WESTERN FIREMEN!

And all other wishers for genuine value. From now until after the FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT, we shall make our store the

FIRE LADDIES HOME

And with fatherly care and interest in their comfort see they are properly fitted with SUITABLE CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, COLLARS, TIES, ETC.

You'll be Here Reader

And we shall of course, extend the invitation to you also to make

Our Store Frequent Calls.

From now until after the Firemen's Convention and Tournament we shall make a

Mid Summer Clearance Sale

And cut close to Cost, thereby enabling us to make room for the fall goods now being manufactured for our store.

JASPER HARRIS,

Remember the place—Directly Opposite Post Office, Emporium, Pa.

ELKS' FAIR!

AND CARNIVAL!

ST. MARYS, PA., August 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901

GREATEST EVENT OF THE SEASON FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Park will be beautifully Illuminated by Electric Lights.
Night will be as Bright as Day.

The Following Free Attractions Both Afternoon and Evening, in Front of Grand Stands.

PROF. OSCAR NORIN, The Champion High Diver of the World. Marvellous Exhibition of high diving from tower 100 feet high into a Tank of water four feet deep. Entire exhibition lasts a full hour, and consists of FANCY and TRICK DIVING, ACROBATIC SPRING BOARD DIVING and BURLESQUE Work. Two performances daily. Afternoon and evening.

LORE AND LORE,
in their laughable sketch, entitled "SI SIMKIN'S VISIT."

PROF. GEORGE LITZ,
With his group of educated Spanieis.
An act for Ladies and Children.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

The Great Davenport,
The king of all high wire performers. The greatest of all out-door attractions before American public. Two performances daily.

Monkawire,
The most Artistic Animal Impersonator and Absolute Master, whom all the world has copied.

ELECTRIC ILLUMINATIONS FOR PARK AND RACE COURSE.

In The Midway
Will be found all the leading attractions of the day. For this feature we have secured attractions that have never been seen outside of large cities.

Harington Bros.,
Horizontal Bar, introducing their new and novel comedy bar act, also putting on a skillful andartistic Acrobatic turn.

Horse Races, Hub and Hub Races, Hose Races,
Wheelbarrow Races, Sack Races, Foot Races,
Base Ball Games, and other Field Sports.

DON'T FORGET THE DAYS AND DATES.

AUG. 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901, ST. MARYS, PA.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., July 24, 1901.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	55
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 30
Chop Feed, "	1 30
White Middlings, "	1 30
Bran, "	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	72
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postcard or letter, personally.

Fred Huntington is doing the Pan-American this week.

Mrs. Effie Clark, of East Emporium, is visiting friends in Westport.

Miss Sarah Foust, of Milton is guest of Misses Byrde and Flossie Taggart.

Miss Margaret Creaton, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visting her Emporium friends.

Mrs. J. M. Johnston, of Austin, is visiting Emporium friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Julian and sisters are taking in Buffalo and Pan-Am. this week.

Misses Eva and Iva Leet are taking in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Pan-Am. this week.

J. Will Kaye returned on Monday from a business visit to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Wm. McDonald and daughter, Miss Christie, took in the Elks parade at Buffalo last week.

Mrs. A. C. Blum returned home this week from visiting relatives in the West Brach Valley.

J. W. Spangenberg, a leading lumber dealer of Warren, O., was guest of W. D. Johnson yesterday.

Miss Anna Metzger is spending the week in Coudersport, the guest of her brother, Mr. Ward Metzger.

Miss Jennie Norris, of Kane, visited Emporium friends last Thursday and Friday, guest of Miss Edith Hurteau.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Starkweather, of Austin, were guests of Mrs. E. M. Herteau and family last Friday.

Mrs. J. P. McNarney and daughter have returned from an extended visit to Buffalo, where she visited her sister.

Mrs. Rice and daughter, Miss Lillie, of New York city, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Wright, at this place.

Mrs. M. T. Hogan, accompanied by her daughters Misses Celia, Nellie and son Bud, are visiting Pan-Am. this week.

Geo. E. Wylie, of Gibson, was in town on Monday, en route for Pam-Am. and called on the PRESS. He is a very excellent gentleman.

Miss. Lucy Kendall, of Harrisburg, who has been guest of R. C. Dodson and family, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mr. L. C. Vosage, a prominent Ashland, Pa, druggist visited in Emporium over Sunday, guest of his sisters, Mrs. Fred Julian and Miss Vosage.

On Monday evening Miss Byrde Taggart entertained the Poet's Club delightfully at her home on Fourth street.

Geo. Moore, of Leadville, Col., was visiting friends in Emporium last Tuesday. Mr. Moore, in 1883, was an engineer on W. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Miss Myrtle Shaffer, we regret to learn, has been in a serious condition for several months, suffering from nervous prostration.

Frank Coppersmith has been visiting in St. Marys this week.

Edward Chadwick, formerly a resident of Shippen, is visiting in town.

Miss Byrde Byrne has returned from visiting at Buffalo and Lockport.

Miss Belle McIntire, of Bradford, is visiting Miss Nellie Thomas, to remain until after Firemen's Convention.

Jay and Willie Card who have been visiting their grandma at this place for some time returned to their home at Olean on Monday.

Miss Celia Hogan, who is employed as stongrapher in New York City, came home last Friday to visit parents and friends for a few days.

Miss Emo Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa, arrived in Emporium Tuesday evening, to visit grand-parents, Mr. R. Warner and wife, as well as other relatives and friends.

Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Morriarty, of Renovo, who have been visiting their son and daughter at this place, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McCann, returned home last week.

Ex-County Commissioner John A. Wykoff, of Grove, accompanied by his wife and children, registered at Warner House yesterday and transacted business in town.

H. A. Vollmer, of Harrisburg, representing Vollmer & Simms, the popular decorators, are in town taking orders for decorating residences and public buildings.

Miss Florence Skuce, who has been making her home with W. H. Cramer and family, at this place, for some time, left on Monday for Buffalo, to reside with her mother.

A. D. Gould of the pure food department was in the city yesterday calling attention of the soda water venders to the law recently passed relative to pure fruit juices.—Kane Republican.

Mrs. Harvey Welsh and daughter Annie have returned from an extended visit to Williamsport, Turbottsville and other places. A sister, Miss Levan, returned with Mrs. Welsh to make a visit.

Mrs. W. G. Egbert and daughter, of Ithaca, N. Y., are guests of the former's parents, Geo. A. Walker and family, at this place. Mrs. Egbert has just returned from Paris, where she passed a year.

John McFadden, of Glen Hazel, was in town last Monday shaking hands with old friends. Mr. McFadden and wife were called to Cameron last week on account of the illness of his mother at that place.

A. J. Williams, of Bradley, South Dakota, who has been visiting his parents at First Fork, stopped in Emporium this morning, en route for Pan-Am. His brother Fred is accompanying him.

Joseph Heilman and wife of Muncy Station, and Miss Jessie Heilman, of Muncy, Pa., were guests of Dr. R. P. Heilman and family several days the past week, leaving on Monday for Titusville and other points of interest.

Mrs. H. H. Cloyes and daughter of Jamestown, N. Y., are visiting their husband and father at this place for a week. Mr. Cloyes, who is W. D. Johnson's hustling store manager, expects to move his family to Emporium this fall.

Miss Buelah Logan, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Miss Olma Goodsell, of Galeton, are guests of Miss Golda Lyons. They are very pleasant young ladies and favored the PRESS office with a call, accompanied by Miss Byrde O'Byrne and Golda Lyons. Happy girls.

The Misses Jennie and Jessie Norris and Minnie Asp, three of Kane's popular young ladies, are taking in the sights at the Pan-American exposition this week....Mrs. J.M. Givin left for North East yesterday where she was called by a telegram stating her mother had been badly injured by being thrown from a carriage. Miss Edna Warner, who has been visiting her has returned to Emporium.—Monday's Kane Republican.

Wedding Bells.

OUDERKIRK-KELLY.

Richard Ouderkirk, of Olean, N. Y., and Miss Eva Loretta Kelly, of this place, were joined in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, last Friday, at 4 o'clock by the Rev. O. S. Metzler, minister of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Only the near relatives were in attendance. A wedding dinner was served and a pleasant time enjoyed.

INGRAM-FOX.

Reuben Ingram and Miss Kate Fox, of Driftwood, were on last Monday, united in marriage at the Parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, by the minister, Rev. O. S. Metzler.

What A Tale It Tells.

If that mirrow of yonrs shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, its liver trouble; but Dr. King's New life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks rich complexion. Only 25c at L. Taggarts drug store.

False hopes often are raised through thoughtless utterances.

A Singing Earthworm.

We have heard of a good many creatures which sing, including Mr. Ruskin's singing serpents in the valley of Diamonds, yet Mr. Annandale has assured us that there exists in the Malay peninsula a being which the Malays described under the above heading.

It lives in a burrow in the ground and cheerfully sings, or at least chirps. But the Malays call everything that creeps a worm, and the beast which they really mean is a large kind of cricket with a voice.

In the very same part of the world, however, is a real earthworm, a huge monster three or four feet in length, which was discovered not long ago and which really has a voice, or at least can produce a sound. The Latin name of musicus has been given to it on that account.

When it is foraging about near the surface of the ground, the numerous sharp little bristles implanted in its skin, which enable it to hold on to the earth, strike against stones and give out a musical sound. This is rather more like twanging a "Jew's harp" than singing. But any sort of sound from these silent, gliding creatures is singing.—London Express.

Jackson and the Tailor's Bill.

A gentleman in Pennsylvania has a queer document which came into his family's possession many years ago and shows an interesting phase of Andrew Jackson's character as well as a glimpse of the simple times of his presidential term.

It appears that a clerk in the state department contracted a tailor's bill for $64.50, and the tailor, finding himself unable to collect the amount, laid the matter before the president in an appealing letter.

Jackson promptly decided that this was a matter to which he must attend personally, so he transmitted the tailor's letter to the secretary of state, with this strong recommendation:

Referred to the secretary of state. If on inquiry the fact stated be true, unless the clerk pays up his debt let him be forthwith discharged.

The government would become a party to such swindling provided it permitted its officers to become indebted for necessaries and not see that they paid their debts out of their salaries.

Honest men will pay their debts. Dishonest men must not be employed by the government.

A. J.

This case is referred to Amos Kendall, Esq., and on $10 per month being secured to C. E. Kloff, Mr. Gooch to be continued in his office.

A. J.

Lemon Juice.

A little lemon juice in the water in which fish is boiled will make it desirably solid, the too frequent lack of a boiled fish. Sweetbreads left for an hour before cooking in a bath of rather strong dilution of lemon juice are made white and firm. A few drops of lemon juice are declared to add a delicious flavor to scrambled eggs. But a quite new use is in the preparation of rolled beef. This requires a rib roast, with the bones cut out. The juice of a lemon is squeezed over the meat, and the skin of it rolled up in it. The result is a tender, juicy, aromatic meat, very grateful to the palate. The Brazilian beef is highly esteemed for its flavor, and this is because the cattle pasture where lemons are plentiful and eat the fallen fruit, which flavors their flesh.—What to Eat.

Wet Wedding Days Preferred.

The adage "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on" is one that is unknown in many lands. A Breton bride takes it unhappily when the day of her wedding dawns bright and sunny. Rain on her marriage morn is held to signify that all her tears are shed and that she will therefore have a happy married life.

It is said that the Erza of Simbrisk call the day before the wedding the weeping day, and the bride and her girl friends weep as much as possible with the idea of getting the mourning of life over, so that only what is joyful may remain. In some countries this result is attained by sousing the bride with water. The Greeks think that a thorough drenching of the bride will bring her lasting good fortune.

Crushed the Diamond.

Among historic diamonds one, the "Piggott," has gone out of existence. The story of its destruction is a tragical one. It was said to be worth $200,000. The diamond came into the possession of Ali Pasha, who always wore it in a green silk purse attached to his girdle.

He was wearing it when he was wounded by Reshid Pasha. Knowing that his wound was mortal, he immediately retired to his divan, gave orders that his favorite wife should be poisoned and then delivered the diamond to Captain D'Anglas with the order that it should be crushed to powder in his presence. His command was obeyed, and the beautiful gem was utterly destroyed.

When Turtles Were Big.

Of the turtles it may be said that they represent the most ancient type of all vertebrates, resembling closely as they do the reptiles of their kind which existed so far back as the mesozoic era. There were sea tortoises during that epoch which measured 20 feet in spread of flippers, while some tertiary tortoises were not less big in body, measuring 12 feet from head to tail.

London Bridges.

Here is the history of London's bridges in brief: Westminster bridge was begun in 1738 and finished in 1746, Blackfriars bridge in 1760 and finished in 1770, Waterloo bridge in 1811 and opened on June 18, 1817; Southwark iron bridge in 1814 and finished in 1819 and the present London bridge in 1824, being opened on Aug. 1, 1831.

The Penalty.

"Did Mrs. Highlife's traveling gown fit well?"

"Yes, but it cost so much she had to give up her trip and stay at home."—Tit-Bits.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr King's New Discovery," writes her husband. It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. It positively cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed, bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store.

But few are deceived by the man who speaks of everybody, great or small, as his personal friend.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mr. Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles 25c. Cure guaranteed by L. Taggart druggist.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them.
The ideal nutriment and restorative is SHAW'S PURE MALT.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to
WALKER, HOWARD & Co.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

POPULAR HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The well known Sizerville Hotel, located at Sizer Mineral Springs, six miles from Emporium, on line of Pennsylvania R. R. is offered for sale at a bargain, including the furniture. Possession will be given immediately. The Hotel may be rented by proper person. This property includes the mineral spring and water privilege, which can be made one of the most attractive resorts in the country. Apply to H. W. Martindale, Sizerville, Pa., or my attorneys, Green & Shaffer, Emporium, Pa. 23-6t

EmporiumFurniture Co.
Furniture Dealers.
Funeral Directors.
Residence up Stairs. Open all Night.
BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

Good Tailoring
AT SMALL PRICES.

COME to my place, pick out your cloth, let me measure you, and have your clothes made by one of the greatest tailoring establishments in the world.
It will cost less than the same suit made by an ordinary tailor, almost as little as ready-made clothes cost; and you will have perfect fit, good cloth, good making and right style.
Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, do the work. They have been doing it for forty years. They have a big business in Philadelphia and have branches in over a thousand cities in the United States.
They buy cloth by hundreds of thousands of yards, keep about a hundred men busy cutting into suits, hundreds more tailoring it and sewing it; one man, who does nothing but buy cloth and linings and buttons; another, who designs the styles (he knows all about what London is doing--also what I'm telling him about your wants); another, who keeps the big army of tailors doing their work right.
It is one great big perfect-working machine; and yet the work it does for you is as individual as if you were their only customers.
The Fall and Winter Cloths are ready now, and they are beautiful.
Any tailor can show you beautiful cloths; but I am talking of beauty that is more than skin deep. It is in the way these cloths are treated, how the clothes fit, how they wear.
Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown authorize me to give you perfect satisfaction, whatever it costs.

W. A. MILLER,
EMPORIUM, PA.

Get an Education
An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of
Central State Normal School
LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.
Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.
J. P. FLICKINGER, Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

THE FAIR STORE
Extraordinary Inducements and Special prices in
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits
A fine line to select from.
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS. SKIRTS AND HOSIERY AT BARGAINS.
Lace Curtains and Window Shades, a full line.
LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
WASH SUITS IN LAWN,
DIMITIES AND PERCALE.
Special bargains in WRAPPERS.
LADIES' SUMMER SHAWLS.
Correct and latest in Belts. All at popular prices.
Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware and a thousand and one other Novelties.
All popular and Guaranteed makes of
Bicycles. Eight Kinds.
H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Fall and Winter Goods
NOW HERE.

If you want a good suit, now is the time. Don't wait too long. The sooner you come the better selection you will have.
Now about the fit. We can fit you better than anybody in this section. Some people have an idea that we charge more, but that is not the case. We make suits just as cheap and cheaper than others, and you are sure to get a first-class fit and an up-to-date suit. Give us a trial.
BEDARD
The Tailor and Furnisher.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND KALSOMINE.
Plenty of houses in town painted ten to twelve years, with my paint, which I would be glad to show any man. Ask some other dealer in town to show you a house painted ten years with his paint, and he will ask to be excused.
WALL PAPER!
PRICE REDUCED!
VARIETY UNEXCELLED.
The wall paper hangers in town are boycotting me—don't know whether you can get one of them to hang my paper or not, but buy my paper and I will see that your rooms are properly adorned. Another year you will get your decorating done for less money than you ever heard of, and it may be done this season yet.
A Word of Warning.
L. TAGGART.

Attention!
Money can be saved by going to see J. E. Smith during the month of August, and investing in some of the bargains he is offering. We are going to give money away, by selling all our Summer Goods from one-fourth to one-half below marked prices. This sale will include all our Figured Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Organdies, Piques, Dotted Swiss, dark and light colored prints, Ladies' Shirtwaists, Skirts and Neckwear, Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear, also Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Straw Hats. This sale will include some bargains in Men's, Boys', Ladie's and Children's Shoes.
Prices will be cut 25 to 50 per cent on all our bargain goods.

	Former price.	Now
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	$1.75	$1.00
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	1.00	75c
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	.50	38c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, one lot for		25c
Men's Fancy Shirts, 25, 39 and 50c		

Come early and secure some of the best bargains of your life time
Our terms on this Cut Price Sale are Cash.
Yours to please,
J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.
DAY'S
Every buyer of groceries who desires really first class stock and service, we believe will find it to his or her advantage to keep in touch with our store. We can save you money and annoyance. No risk to run in buying of us. Your money back when goods are not satisfacrory.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY SPECIALS
Goods of undisputed merit.
GOLD DUST WASHING Powder. Four lb. package 20c regular 25c.
LIQUID BLUING. Reliable brand, large bottles 8c, regular, 10c.
ARMOURS KEY SOAP a good washing soap, 8 oz cake, 10 cakes for 25c. Regular, two cakes less.
PURE STARCH. In bulk, 6 lbs. for 25c. Regular 1lb. less.
SUGAR CORN. Golden Oak Brand. Guaranteed to be of superior quality, per can, 8c Regular, 10c.
TOMATOES. Standard cold packed, per can, 9c. Regular, 10c.
Home grown vegetables are now coming in though rather slowly. Expect to get them more freely in a few days when they will be cheaper.
Ripe fruit of most varieties is somewhat higher than other years but you will find what there is to be had, at our market and of fine quality.
J. H. DAY.
Phone 6.

H. C. Olmsted's
- - Spring - Announcement. - -
Well, here we are trying to get our share of the trade of Emporium and vicinity.
We are better prepared than ever before to fill all of your wants. Having added to our stock a
Full Line of Groceries,
and have not neglected to add to the Dry Goods and Notion departments fresh and seasonable goods. Our Lace Curtain stock was never so complete as NOW. A full stock of muslins, prints, percales, ginghams and White Goods. An especially nice line of Black Dress Goods.
Dress and Work Shoes for Ladies Gentlemen and Children.
CARPETS AND MATTINGS, Oil Cloths, &c., &c. Come and see how well we will please you.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Assignee.

BORN TO SERVE

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,

Author of "IN HIS STEPS," "JOHN KING'S QUESTION CLASS," "EDWARD BLAKE," Etc.

(Copyright, 1900, by Charles M. Sheldon.)

CHAPTER I.

THE WORLD NEEDS LOVE.

"At the same time, Richard," said Mrs. Richard Ward, anxiously, "it comes back to the old question: What are we to do? You know I am not strong enough to keep house alone. We can't afford to break up our home and go into a hotel, and yet it seems almost the only thing left to do. What shall we do?"

"I don't understand why all our girls stay so short a time!" exclaimed Mr. Ward, irritably. And then he looked across the table at his wife, and his look softened a little as he noted more carefully her tired face and the traces of tears on her cheeks.

"Oh, I don't understand it! All I know is that they are all simply horrid. I do everything for them and never get anything but ingratitude from every one of them! The idea of Maggie leaving me to-day of all the days, just when Aunt Wilson was coming, and Alfred home from college, and Lewis down with his accident; it is more than I can bear, Richard. If you were any sort of a man, you would know what to do!"

"Well, I am any sort of a man, and I don't know in the least what to do," replied Mr. Richard Ward to himself, as his wife laid her head down on the table, regardless of several dishes overturned, and broke into sobs as a relief to her feelings which had been growing in hysterical power ever since Maggie, the hired girl, had that morning not only given notice of her departure but had actually left, after a brief but heated discussion about the housework in the Ward family.

The two children at the table turned frightened looks first at the father and then at the mother, and the youngest of them began to cry.

"Stop that, Carl!" exclaimed Mr. Ward, sharply. Then, as he pushed back his plate with the food on it untouched, he muttered to himself: "I'm losing all my Christianity over this miserable hired-girl business. It's breaking up our home life and wrecking the joy of our very children."

The child's lip curled in a piteous effort at control and the older one began eating again, looking from father to mother anxiously.

Mr. Ward rose, and, going over to his wife, he sat down by her and stroked her head gently.

"There, Martha, you are all worn out. Just go into the sitting-room and lie down. George and I will do up the dishes, won't we, George? We'll play hired girl to-night, won't we?"

"Let me help, too!" cried Carl.

"Yes, you can help, too. Finish your supper, and we'll have a jolly time washing and wiping. Now, Martha, you go in and lie down. We'll get things straightened out somehow."

Mrs. Ward feebly protested, but allowed her husband to lead her into the sitting-room, where she sank down on a lounge.

"I've got a splitting headache, Richard; leave the dishes until morning. You're tired with your business."

"No, I don't like to see them lying around. Besides, dirty dishes have a way of growing with miraculous rapidity when the girl's gone and things go to pieces like this," he said, with a lapse into irritation again.

"It's not my fault!" exclaimed Mrs. Ward, sharply. "Carl, stop that noise," she added as Carl began to gather up some of the dishes, piling the biggest plates on the little ones and letting several knives and forks clatter to the floor in his eagerness to help.

"Don't be always nagging the children, Martha!" said Mr. Ward, angrily, losing his temper for the tenth time that evening. The other times he had lost it silently.

"It's always: 'Stop that noise!' from mother when her head aches," said George as he tried to pick up the knives and forks quietly, and let them drop twice before he had them back on the table.

"See me help! See me help!" sung Carl as he started towards the kitchen door with his arms full of dishes. The pile was too heavy for his strength; and, as he neared the door the column began to topple, it balanced for a moment on the edge of safety, and then fell with a crash. The child looked at the ruin a moment in terrified silence, then sat down on the floor and began to cry.

Mrs. Ward sat up on the lounge and looked at her husband almost savagely.

"Richard Ward, if you don't do something to change all this—"

She did not finish her sentence, but lay down and turned her face to the wall in despair. And Richard Ward, of the firm of Mead, Ward and Company, known in business circles as a good, agreeable, and fairly successful merchant, and in church circles as a consistent member and active Christian man, turned from his wife and went out into the dining-room with a look on his face that his minister had never seen, and a feeling in his heart that was a good way from being what might be expected in a man who was "in good and regular standing" in the Marble Square church.

"It would be very funny, if it were not so near a tragedy," he said to himself as he picked up the broken dishes while the two boys looked on. "It would be comical, if it were not so miserably serious in its effects on our home life. Here I am doing the dirty, common work of the kitchen, I, Richard Ward, the dignified, well-to-do member of the firm of Mead, Ward and Company, all because of this girl, who—"

He did not finish the sentence even to himself, but went on with the work of clearing the table, making the two boys sit down in a corner of the dining-room while he did the work. When he had carried everything out, he let the children go out into the kitchen with him, while he carefully shut the door into the dining-room and then proceeded to "do up" the dishes, letting George help, and finally, in answer to the younger boy's plea, allowing him to carry some of the indestructible dishes into the pantry.

"It's fun, isn't it, papa?" said Carl, as the last dish was wiped and the towels hung up.

"Great fun," replied Mr. Ward, grimly.

"Father means it isn't," said George, with a superior wisdom.

"Anyhow, I think it's fun. Only I don't like the old girls. They make mamma feel bad. Do they make you feel bad, papa?"

"Yes, my son, they do," replied Mr. Ward, as he sat down in one of the old kitchen chairs and took his younger son into his lap. And, if the truth were told, if his two small sons had not been present, it is possible Mr. Richard Ward might actually have shed tears over the constantly recurring tragedy of the "hired girl" as it had been acted in various forms in his own household during the last five years since they had moved into the city and his wife's health begun to break down from household cares.

"And yet I don't understand these women," he said to himself, as he sat there in the kitchen, his chin on the little boy's head, while George perched on the kitchen table gravely observant. "We have everything in the world to do with. Our family is not very large. Martha is kind, and gives the girls very many favors. We pay good wages and are ready to put up with many kinds of incompetency, and yet we don't seem to be able to keep any sort of a girl more than three months at a time. It is breaking up our home life. It is simply absurd that I should be doing this kitchen work, but Martha isn't well, and there's breakfast to get and all the work after it."

He thought of his wife in the other room on the lounge and was filled with remorse for her.

"I was a brute to talk to her so sharply," he said, out loud.

"Brutes don't talk," said George, from his elevated post on the table, speaking from knowledge gained in a study of natural history given him by his Aunt Wilson.

"Some of them do. The two-legged ones," replied his father. And he rose,

"DID UP THE DISHES WITH GEORGE'S HELP."

and with the boys went into the sitting-room.

They found that Mrs. Ward had gone upstairs in answer to a call from Lewis, the oldest boy of the family, at home, who had broken his arm the week before while engaged in sport at school.

The duty of putting the two younger lads to bed devolved upon the father. He performed the duty without much heart in it. His wife was silent and in no mood for reconciliation. When Carl said his usual prayer, he added: "And bless Maggie, because she is so bad, and has wandered far from the fold," repeating a phrase he had heard at Sunday school the week before. And Mr. Ward listened with anything but a love of mankind in his heart, wondering whether he ought not to be included in the child's petition, esteemed church member though he might be in the eyes of those who did not see into his home life.

In the morning he faced a tired, listless, discouraged wife, sitting opposite him at a breakfast which had been prepared with his help, under protest, and with a spirit of nervous depression that from experience he knew well enough meant a miserable day at home.

He rose from the table with a really desperate feeling, saying again to himself: "It would be funny, if it were not so tragic."

"I'll try to find some one, Martha," he said, feebly, as he put on his hat.

"I don't care whether you do or not," she answered, indifferently.

He was tempted to grow angry, but checked himself.

"I'll advertise. I'm tired of sending to the agencies."

His wife did not answer.

"We'll do the best we can, Martha. There must be some competent girl in this city somewhere."

"If there is, we never found one," Mrs. Ward answered sharply.

He wisely declined to discuss the question, and started to go out.

"I'll not be at home to lunch," he said, putting his head in at the door.

There was no answer, and he slowly shut the door and started for his car at the next corner; and, of the many burdened, perplexed hearts carried into the city that morning, it is doubtful whether any out of all the number was more burdened than that of Mr. Richard Ward, of the firm of Mead, Ward and Company.

He sent in to three of the leading evening papers a carefully worded advertisement asking for a competent servant, and took up his day's work with its usual routine without the least expectation that any reply would come from his advertisements. It would, therefore, have given him a peculiar sense of interest in the future, if at about six o'clock that evening, as he went out of his office and with strange reluctance started for his home, he could have seen in a house not two blocks from his own a young woman eagerly reading the advertisement and talking to an older woman in a strangely subdued, but at the same time positive, manner concerning it.

"Barbara, what you say is impossible! It is so strange that no one but yourself would ever have thought of it. You must give up any such plan."

The young woman listened thoughtfully, holding a newspaper in her hand; and, as she looked up from it, the older woman had finished.

"At the same time, mother, will you tell me something better to do?"

"There are a thousand things. Anything except this."

"But what, mother? I have tried for everything. Our friends" (her lip curled a little as she said the word) "have all tried. No one seems to need me unless it is this family. Here seems to be a real need. It will be unselfish, mother, don't you think, to do something to fill a real demand, instead of always begging for a chance to make a living somewhere?"

She took up the paper and read the advertisement slowly.

"Wanted—A competent girl to do general housework. A good cook, able to take charge of the housekeeping for a family of five. American girl preferred. Good wages. Apply at once to Richard Ward, No. 36 Hamilton street."

"I call it a good opening, mother. And it's only two blocks from here. And I seem to fill all the requirements. I am 'competent.' I am a 'good cook.' I am an 'American girl.' And I am able to 'apply at once' because I have nothing else to do. So I do not see why I should not walk right over and secure the place before some one else gets it."

She rose from her seat, and the mother turned an appealing face towards her.

"Barbara! you shall do no such crazy thing. At least, you shall not with my consent. It is madness for you to throw yourself away! To think of my daughter becoming a 'hired girl!' Barbara, it is cruel of you even to suggest it. It is a part of your college foolishness. You have been jesting with me."

"No, mother, dear, I have not." Barbara walked over to where her mother had been sitting, and kneeled down by her, putting her hands in her mother's hands, and looking affectionately up to her.

"No, mother, I am not jesting. I am very much in earnest. Look at me! Barbara Clark, age 21; graduate Mount Holyoke. Member of church and Christian Endeavor society. Plenty of good health. No money. Educated for a teacher. No influence with the powers that be to secure a position. At home, dependent on and a burden to—" here Mrs. Clark put a hand on the speaker's mouth and Barbara gently removed the hand—"a burden to a good mother who has no means besides a small legacy, daily growing smaller, and the diminutive interest on an insurance fund that is badly invested in western land. There's my biography up to date. Do you wonder that I want to be doing something to be making some money, even if it is only a little, to be a breadwinner, even if—"

"But to be a 'hired girl,' Barbara! Do you realize what it means? Why, it means social loss, it means dropping out of the circle of good society, it means daily drudgery of the hardest kind, it means going to the bottom of the ladder, and always staying there! And you, Barbara, of all girls, fitted to teach, an exceptionally good student, bright and capable. O, how does it happen that girls who are your inferiors have secured good positions and you have not succeeded?"

"'Pulls,'" said Barbara, briefly.

Mrs. Clark looked troubled. "Is that college slang?"

"No, mother. Political. I mean that the other girls have had influence. If father were alive—"

"Ah, Barbara, if your father were living, there would be no talk of your going to work in a kitchen. And you shall not go, either. It is the height of absurdity to think of it."

"But, mother," Barbara began, after a moment's silence, "do you realize the facts, the plain, homely facts, of our existence? Every day you are drawing on Uncle Will's legacy, and next month's rent and grocery bill will eat a large hole in it. I have been a whole year at home, living in idleness, and eating my bread in bitterness because I could see the end coming. There is no one who is in any way bound to help us. Why should I let a false pride keep me from doing honest labor of the hand? And there is more of it than you imagine, mother dear. It takes more than a low order of intellect to manage the affairs of a family as a housekeeper, doesn't it?"

Mrs. Clark did not answer, and Barbara went on: "You know, mother, I made a special study in college of social economics. The application of those principles to a real, live problem had great fascination for me. Now, the hired-girl problem in this country is a real, live, social and economic problem. Why shall I not be able to do as much real service to society and the home life of America by entering service as a hired girl and studying it from the inside, as if I went into a schoolroom like other schoolma'ams, to teach? I love adventure. Why not try this? No one knows how much I might be able to do for humanity socially as a hired girl!"

Mrs. Clark looked at her daughter again with that questioning look of doubt which she often felt when Barbara spoke in a certain way. It was not the girl's habit to treat any subject flippantly. She was talking with great seriousness now, and yet there were ideas in what she said that her mother could not in the least understand.

[To Be Continued.]

SCARING THE LIONS.

Fierce Forest Kings Driven Off by Imitating the Cries of a Pack of Wolves.

M. Foa, the French explorer, says that lions have a wholesome fear of African wolves, which hunt in packs, and do not scruple to attack even the lion. There are terrible battles in which the lion succumbs to numbers, and dies fighting. In connection with the lion's fear of wolves M. Foa tells a story from his own experience.

It was a very dark night, so dark that trees could not be distinguished until the travelers were close upon them. Lions prowled about the party, one of them roaring from a point so close as to have an alarming effect on the nerves. The animals could not be seen, but they could be heard on all sides.

Reaching a tree, the men found one of their comrades with rifle cocked, peering into the darkness, trying to discover the whereabouts of the animal, which could be plainly heard walking among the leaves. A second man was trying to relight a half-extinguished torch. Still the lions could be heard coming and going in the darkness.

At this point the native servant whispered the advice to imitate the cry of wolves in the distance. The party at once began barking and crying: "Hu! hu! hu!" in an undertone, as if the pack were still at a distance, while the man at the camp made the same well-imitated cry.

The effect was instantaneous. There was the sound of a rapid stampede across the dry leaves. The lions decamped in a panic, driven off by the supposed approach of a pack of wolves. For the rest of the night the party was undisturbed.

Hard Struggles of a Noted Jurist.

Judge Willis, lecturing recently on "My Personal Reminiscences," told a large audience that instead of being reared in the lap of luxury, and sent to Oxford or Cambridge, as some people imagined, he had passed six years in business before he was 21 years of age, doing every kind of work that came within his daily calling. In a basement he had entered £8,000 worth of bonnets, hats and ribbons in one day, and for nights in succession heard the bells of St. Paul's strike 12 as he turned out to walk three miles to his house. On leaving school at 15 he studied Latin and Greek and afterward matriculated in London university in the first division. A year later, in 1858, he passed into the inner temple and began the study of law. With the exception of £100 a year he received for his maintenance and for books, his education for the law cost about £10, as they could attend all the best lectures at the inner temple for £5 per annum. He secured his B. A. degree in 1859, and in the next year, having read law day and night without anyone to help him, he came out in the examination first.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Scotch Dialogue.

In a dull Scotch village, on a dull morning, one neighbor called upon another. He was met at the door by his friend's wife, and the dialogue went thus:

"Cauld?"

"Aye. Gaen to be weety (rainy), I think."

"Aye. Is John in?"

"Oh, aye, he's in."

"Can I see him?"

"No."

"But I wanted to see him."

"Aye, but you canna see him—John's deid."

"Deid?"

"Aye."

"Sudden?"

"Aye."

"Very sudden?"

"Very sudden."

"Did he say onything about a pot of green paint before he deid?"—Ian Maclaren, in British Weekly.

Aimed at Blowhards.

Brown—Men of prominence in public life or in any of the arts and sciences must be a rather inferior set.

Greene—What an idea!

"O, I don't know anything about it. I only judge from the sort of chaps who brag of knowing the prominent ones."—Boston Transcript.

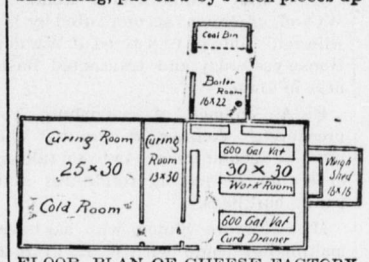
Off on a Lark.

By a curious coincidence it is on a lark that money seems particularly prone to take wings.—Detroit Journal.

IDEAL CHEESE FACTORY.

Manager of a Pennsylvania Establishment Tells How It Is Arranged and Conducted.

The new cheese factory in Crawford county, Pa., is 30 by 68 feet in size, double boarded and papered on the outside, with a cement floor. The workroom is 30 by 30 feet, with a slanting floor that falls about 4 inches in 26 feet, while the other 4 feet slants to it, forming a gutter for all slops to run off. There are two curing rooms. The small one is papered and ceiled on the inside. In this we put our new cheese for 8 to 12 days, after which they are moved to room No. 2, which we call the cold room. This room was sheathed on the inside, papered on sheathing, put on 2 by 2 inch pieces up



FLOOR PLAN OF CHEESE FACTORY.

and down, papered on those, then ceiled over the paper, thus making two air chambers, one of 4 inches and one 2 inches. It was ceiled and papered overhead and filled with sawdust level with the joists.

Two 12-inch ventilators run from the ceiling up through the roof. The windows in this room are of two thicknesses of glass. There are also two small openings in the wall in opposite corners, to allow cold air to come in when the night is cooler than the day. Last fall when the thermometer stood for several days above 90 degrees in the shade, we never saw it above 76 degrees in this room. This spring we put in a cold air duct.

The cheese are placed on a truck as they are taken from the presses and pushed to the curing rooms. The whey is pasteurized as soon as drawn and kept in tanks covered with boards and roofing paper. Some of our patrons say that the value of the whey was doubled by pasteurizing.

The building sets on a tile foundation, built high enough so no boards touch the ground. It is covered with an asbestos roofing. We use no hoisting crane to unload, as the cans are dumped over a saddle from the wagons. The upper story over workrooms is used for boxes, werkshop, etc.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HAY IN THE STACK.

How It Can Be Measured with a Degree of Accuracy Sufficient for Ordinary Purposes.

Several correspondents have written for a certain method of measuring hay in the stack. Here is one that is said to be quite correct, but who first formulated it we are unable to say: Measure the stack for length, width and the "over." To get the "over" throw a tape line over the stack at an average place, from ground to ground, drawing it tightly. Multiply the width by the over and divide this result by four; multiply result of division by the length for approximate cubical contents of stack. To reduce to tons: For hay that has stood in stack less than 20 days, divide cubical contents by 512; for more than 20 and less than 60 days, divide cubical contents by 422; for more than 60 days, divide cubical contents by 380. For instance, take a stack which measures 17 feet wide, 58 feet long and 36 feet over. Stack has stood 15 days. Multiply 17 by 36, equals 612. Divide 612 by 4, equals 153. Multiply 153 by length 58, equals 8,874, which gives the cubical contents in feet. Divide 8,874 by 512, equals 17.3 tons in stack.

In the bay the rule is to multiply the length, width and height of the bay, or the hay, together, and then divide the total by 350, the supposed number of cubic feet in a ton of good timothy after it is well settled. Thus a bay 20 feet long, 15 feet wide and 15 feet high would contain 12 tons and 1,750 pounds. Of course these measurements are only approximate, and the actual results will show slight variations either one way or the other. There is no rule that can be absolutely correct.—Washington Farmer.

Grasses for Dry Weather.

Experience during recent dry summers strongly emphasizes the chief weakness of blue grass—its almost entire failure to grow during dry weather. Orchard grass has been found best of the ordinary grasses in this respect, but the common red clover has shown its superiority to any of the smaller grasses for either hay or grazing in dry years. Highly prized as are the old blue grass pastures, it seems clearly proved that a greater quantity of food would be produced by putting them under a rotation, with corn and clover the chief crops. This would involve more labor, but in present conditions would give better prospects of profits, said the late Prof. G. E. Morrow.

In 1864 the Australian cost of carrying merchandise was 6s. 3d. per ton per ten miles. It is now 1s. 5d. for the same.

RASPBERRY CULTURE.

Valuable Suggestions for Those Who Intend to Engage in the Business Next Year.

Select a piece of ground with good surface drainage, facing east or south. The soil should contain a good amount of humus. A good clover sod which had a crop of potatoes taken from it the year before planting berries, would be my ideal. During winter or in early spring give it a liberal dressing of stable manure—about 8 to 12 tons per acre. Plow under in early spring but be careful not to plow when the ground is too wet. I prefer plowing 7 or 8 inches deep.

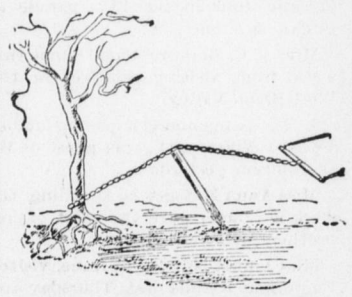
Pulverize ground thoroughly; mark out with single shovel plow about 5 inches deep; rows 3½ feet apart. Plant every other row to potatoes, then plant your berries in the remaining rows. Now we want good thrifty, well-rooted plants. When we have to purchase them or have to transport a considerable distance we want them in a dormant state, but when plants can be got on an adjoining plantation I prefer to have plants well started, say tops 6 inches high, taking them up with all the soil that will adhere to roots, only taking about 3 or 4 dozen at a time and planting them 3 feet in row, running the shovel plow through the row just before planting so the soil is fresh and moist. As soon as they are set start the cultivation to form an earth mulch and arrest the evaporation from the surface of moisture brought up by capillary attraction; also to kill all weeds. Keep cultivating all summer and keep clear from weeds. The potato crop will pay for the work and the use of the land. Do not prune the first season. In the following spring prune the laterals back to 10 or 12 inches. After fruiting remove all old canes, and all new canes except 3 or 4 of the strongest, in August or September.

I take one horse to a breaking plow and plow the soil up to the row of plants, forming quite a ridge. The reason I do this is, it braces up the plants and keeps them from being blown over; also it drains the surface water from the plants and keeps them from heaving out the following spring. I prune all laterals back to 8 or 12 inches. The reason of so close pruning is it preserves the vitality of plants. Also it makes them set less fruit, but it will be of finer and better quality and just as many quarts. I cut the top bud out of all canes when 2½ feet high so that they will form laterals. After the second year cultivate with a double shovel plow and five-tooth cultivator. My first plantation has fruited four crops and this spring has a fine set of canes for fifth crop and from appearances will produce paying crops for three years or more in the future. I attribute this success to close pruning.—George Wyler, in Ohio Farmer.

PULLING GRAPEVINES.

Chain Trace Worked by One Mule Does the Work Neatly and in Less Than No Time.

Owing to a change in the plans of a fruit farm in a neighboring county, it became necessary to pull up two acres of a vineyard. The owner ordered his men to grub out the vines. They went at it with spade, ax and grubbing hoe, and at the end of the first half-day had only a few vines out. At that rate



CHAIN TRACE IN OPERATION.

they had a week's hard work on hand. A Yankee neighbor happened to visit the farm, and after watching the men for awhile told one of them to go to the barn and harness a mule and bring him with a ten-foot chain. Then he set the men to digging around the vines and cutting the main roots. When the mule and chain came he made a half-hitch with the chain around a vine near the ground, and attached it to the mule's whiffletree. Then he took a piece of 2x4 about four feet long, placed one end on the ground and the other under the chain, leaning at an angle of 45 degrees toward the vine. The mule was started and the vine lifted out of the ground. The chain was unfastened and hitched to the next, and so on. The whole job was done with the mule, and was an easy and speedy one. The same plan will work with all grubbing where the roots are not too large. Fence posts can also be pulled up in the same way.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Worst Enemies of Butter.

Two of the strongest enemies of butter to-day are oleomargarine and the preservatives. Both are of the same general character, for they depend on the greed of men for their very existence. Both exist in the darkness and masquerade under other than their true characters. Oleomargarine can be profitably sold only when it is sold for butter. The preservatives are sold by being proclaimed as perfectly healthful drugs. The ignorant and vicious buy the chemicals. The ignorant principally buy the bogus butter products, or at least most of the consumers are ignorant. In either case a dissemination of knowledge is necessary to destroy the enemy.—Farmers' Review.

A GREAT UNIVERSITY

Its Foundation Earnestly Advocated by George Washington.

Part Taken by the Late Senator Kyle in Carrying Out the Disinterested Wishes of the Father of His Country.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE late Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota, was quietly and unostentatiously engaged in seeking to promote legislation for a truly national university, such as Washington contemplated. He formulated and introduced a bill six years ago, providing for a national university, with thousands of students, with buildings that shall eclipse the new library, set in the midst of a beautiful and spacious campus, with resources practically unlimited, and with all the treasures collected here at the command of graduates of the highest colleges.

The plan for a national university originated in the patriotic mind of the first great American general and statesman who is honored with the name Father of his Country. He observed that American youth of parts and means were usually sent abroad to the English universities, or to the great schools of the continent, and he feared the effect upon the country of their coming to hold in contempt the plain and hard life of pioneer days. He feared also the false political teachings of foreign lands. For this reason he strongly urged the establishment of the school, and remembered it in his will. The failure of the nation to execute his wishes is partly explained by two facts. The country has never till now felt unanswerably the demand for it, and there has been a jealousy against it by existing colleges; the higher the grade the more vehement the opposition.

Senator Kyle's bill provides for a university in which instruction shall be given in the higher branches of practical as well as literary and scientific departments of knowledge, and facilities furnished for research and investigation.

The governing power is placed in a board of regents, 15 in number. Eight are to be appointed by the president with the consent of the senate. No two are to be from the same state. The other seven are the president, vice president, chief justice, speaker, commissioner of education, secretary of the Smithsonian, and the president of the university. The scholastic work of the institution is to be directed by a council of faculties consisting of the deans of faculties, presided over by the president of the university. The school will, of course, be wholly unsectarian and non-partisan.

Endowed chairs are provided for, and also fellowships. No chair is to be endowed with less than $100,000. None but graduates of colleges with the degree of bachelor of arts or the equivalent are to be admitted. Free scholarships are to be given to as many from each state as there are in its congressional delegation.

"University square," where the national observatory was originally located, is set apart for the site of the school. This is the tract originally selected for the purpose by President Washington. One-third of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands for ten years is given for an endowment. Half of the amount is to be held by the treasurer of the United States for the buildings and equipments and for current expenses.

The other half is to be allowed to accumulate in the treasury as a permanent fund for the support of the institution. As such a fund it is to draw five per cent. interest. The students are to have access to all institutions, collections and opportunities for study and research under control of the government so far as possible without detriment to the public service. The heads of all bureaus and departments are to cooperate with the officers of the university in securing the desired advantages for the students.

JAMES H. KYLE.
(Late Senator from South Dakota and Friend of the University.)

It was the hope of Senator Kyle that a complete report in favor of this bill might be made early in December next. He hoped that by having the report thus early in the session an act would be passed creating the much-talked-of institution and putting in a way to realization the hopes and plans of President Washington. There have been several favorable reports on such a bill, but always so late in the session that nothing could be done.

The president of Harvard university was antagonistic to the idea of a national university. One objection urged by him was that the climate will not permit study to continue longer each year than from the middle of October to the middle of May. Second, the political atmosphere would be a damper on educational work. Finally, the scheme for a governing board with the president as a member was absurd. "A big university," he said, "needs management, and that requires time and care such as any who would be appointed to the governing board of a great national university would not have time to give." The latest objector of note to the national university plan is President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, who spoke against it at the recent meeting of the National Educational association at Detroit; but in spite of his arguments the association passed resolutions favoring its establishment.

The objections of all men and of all time were anticipated by Washington,

WILLIAM R. HARPER.
(Chicago University President Opposed to National Idea.)

Jefferson, both the Adamses, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Grant and Hayes; by Benjamin Franklin, Edmund Randolph and Justice Lamar, as well as a long line of able but less famous men.

After a consultation with James Madison and Edmond Randolph, Washington announced to the commissioners of the District of Columbia his purpose to contribute a large sum to the establishment of a national university. He carried out his purpose by giving securities, which, it is estimated, if held to the present day, would have been worth $4,000,000. In the preparation of his final address he set apart the 19 acres of land known as University square, at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, where the National observatory was first located. In his last message to congress he said: "I have heretofore proposed to congress the expediency of establishing a national university and also a military academy.

"The desirableness of both these institutions has so constantly increased with every new view I have taken on the subject that I cannot omit the opportunity of once for all recalling your attention to them. Among the motives to such an institution, the assimilation of the principles, opinions and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of our youth from every quarter, will deserve attention."

President Jefferson wanted to bring a faculty from Geneva for the institution, and proposed the use of the treasury surplus for its endowment. President Madison urged in three messages, saying in his last: "The importance which I attach to the establishment of a university in this district on a scale and for objects worthy of the American nation, induces me to renew my recommendation of its favorable consideration." President Monroe said: "If it receives hereafter the proper encouragement, it cannot fail to be eminently useful to the nation."

President John Quincy Adams lamented that "in surveying the city, which has been honored by his name, he (Washington) would have seen the spot on earth which he had destined and bequeathed to the use and benefit of his country, as the site for a university, still bare and barren."

President Jackson, in 1832, approved the appropriation of $25,000 to Columbian college, on account of the generally acknowledged "utility of a central literary establishment" and of his hope that the institution might realize the dreams of his predecessors.

President Grant, in 1873, again took up the theme and said in his message: "I would suggest to congress the propriety of promoting the establishment in this district of an institution of learning or university of the highest class by donations of land. There is no place better suited for such an instituton than the national capital. There is no other place in which every citizen is so directly interested."

In 1877 President Hayes renewed this recommendation.

In 1885 Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, then secretary of the interior, wrote: "Eighty years ago President Jefferson, then in the fullest tide of his authority as a party chief, told congress that to complete the circle of democratic policy a national university was a necessity and should be created. In the histories of nations democracies have been the cradles of pure thought and art. The same cause which operates in them exists in American society, and whether through a national university or in fragmentary institutions in the several states sooner or later a higher education, higher than the common school, the academy or the college can furnish, will alone realize and express the higher aspirations of our democracy."

These historic excerpts form a part of Senator Kyle's report. Will that report ever now be presented to congress? The deceased senator was thoroughly and patriotically in earnest on this subject. The narrator has often talked with him and heard him express the hope that his name and fame might be linked with the university which George Washington so fondly hoped might be established.

Who will take up the work which Senator Kyle laid down when he answered the summons: "Come up higher?"

SMITH D. FRY.

THE FATE OF HAWAII

Politicians and Statesmen Are Much Interested in It.

Natives Want Statehood or Annexation to California—Others Think Territorial Government Is Good Enough.

While Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, is urging that the archipelago (now a territory) be admitted to the union as a state, the recommendation is heard in some quarters that the islands be annexed to California. The Honolulu Sunday Volcano, for example, says:

"The Volcano, in advocating the annexation of Hawaii to California, does so with the most patriotic motives. The Hawaii of to-day is carrying all of its eggs to market in one basket. We are raising two products—sugar and children. The contract labor laws having been abolished, children are hardly a commodity of commerce. Hawaii under present conditions to be prosperous must have a stable market for its sugar. The market for Hawaian sugar is America. Under the Downes decision of the United States supreme court congress has the power to levy a duty on any or all goods shipped from a territory of the United States. Now we do not believe that congress will ever place a duty upon Hawaiian sugar. But, believing this, would it not be presumptuous to say that congress never will do it? There is no telling what an Hawaiian legislature or an American congress will do.

"Is it not best to be safe in this matter? Haven't the people of Hawaii had enough dearly purchased experience in assessment sugar stocks without investing in an assessment government. By becoming a part of California, Hawaii would be forever free from a tax on its sugar. What a strong argument this is for annexation to the Golden State!"

The semi-official Philadelphia Press, however, expresses its belief that

ROBERT W. WILCOX.
(Delegate in United States Congress from Hawaii.)

Hawaii will remain a territory. It remarks:

"Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, who is enthusiastically advocating statehood for the territory of Hawaii, is wasting his time. Hawaii is not fit to become a state, and it will be a long time, if ever, before it will be so fitted. There is no evidence whatever to show that Hawaii would be better off as a state than as a territory, while its expenses would be greatly increased.

"The talk of uniting Hawaii with California meets with no favor either in Hawaii or in California, and is chimerical. Congress would give no consideration to such a proposition. Under the decision of the United States supreme court, Hawaii needs no statehood, and, like all our other possessions, can be well governed under a territorial form of government such as it now has.

"As to complaints about the alleged ignorance and corruption of its legislature, they count for nothing in view of what some of our state legislatures do, particularly that of Pennsylvania. No territorial legislature will probably ever exhibit such rottenness as has characterized the Pennsylvania legislature, or that of Montana, and fortunately no territorial legislature would have the power to rob the people of the territory in the way the Pennsylvania legislature has robbed the people of this state."

Lightning Strikes Feathers.

The popular idea that feathers are a nonconductor of electricity, laboring under which delusion many people scary about lightning climb under feather beds, even in summer, was exploded in a very remarkable manner during the recent heavy thunderstorm at Chambersburg, Pa. While the storm was at its worst a bolt of lightning struck the center of the public square of a country town and struck a rooster which was running across the opening. It hit him square on the head, and, of course, killed him instantly, and also burned all the feathers off his back and sides.

Horse Coughs Up Bank Bills.

Elwyn Philips, employed by O. C. Gardner, a baker in Southampton, L. I., lost $280 a few days ago, and was unable to find any trace of the money. The bills were in a roll held together by an elastic band. One of the baker's horses had a coughing fit the other day and coughed up the roll of bank notes intact. The rubber band had held securely, and the money was returned to Philips. He believes that he accidentally dropped the roll from his trousers pocket, and that the horse picked it up and swallowed it.

EX ACTED STRANGE OATHS.

Odd Marriage Ceremony Performed by an Early Montana Magistrate.

George Hazel, of Helena, Mont., in speaking of the formerly great influence wielded by the justices of the peace on the frontier, told the following story, says the New York Tribune:

"In the prestate day of Montana the justices of the peace reigned supreme in tne land. They joined men and women in life, buried them in death, and were general peacemakers to the community at large, and judges of dog fights. Their position in western communities was unique, and the stories that have been told about them have been innumerable. One of the most peculiar characters to be found in Washington, however, was one Reed, J. P., who ruled over the town of Belknap, Mont., since deceased in the early '70s.

"He performed at Belknap in the winter of 1878 a marriage ceremony that is classic in western annals. He made the bride swear that she would support the constitution of the United States and the organized acts of the territory of Montana; that she would be ever loving, faithful and true, and would be ever willing to defend—with her life, if necessary—the honor of her God, her country and her flag. The bridegroom was compelled to swear that he would split the wood, carry the water, shovel the snow, build the fire and under any and all circumstances try to be a perfect gentleman. Instead of returning her devotion with slurs and scowls he would repay it with a kiss and kind words. If he ran shy of kisses he was to call on the justice of the peace, who was long on kisses, but short on girls. Reed wound up this unique ceremony by making the couple recite the Lord's prayer in unison. And the ceremony ended with the crack of a revolver and a pop of beer corks."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 3

Flour—Steady and fairly active.
Wheat—No. 2 red 74c.
Corn—No. 2 at 60½c.
Oats—No. 2 white 42c.
Beeves—Steers $4.15@5.80. Veals $4.50@7.00.
Sheep—Lower at $2.50@3.90, lambs $4.25@6.25.
Hogs—Ordinary western $5.80.

Cleveland, Aug. 3.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, $3.60@3.90.
Wheat—No. 2 red 69c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 57½c.
Oats—No. 2 white 41c.
Butter—Best creamery 23c.
Cheese—York state 11c.
Eggs—Best 14c.
Potatoes—Best new $1.20@1.50.
Cattle — Best steers $5.00@5.10, calves $6.25@6.50.
Sheep—Best $3.85@4.00, best spring lambs $4.00@5.00.
Hogs—Yorkers $5.85@5.90.

Toledo, Aug. 3.—Wheat—Cash 69c.
Corn—Cash 55½c.
Oats—Cash 35c.

East Buffalo, Aug. 3.—Cattle—No good grades here.
Hogs—Choice heavy $5.85@5.90.
Sheep—Spring lambs $5.75@5.90, choice mixed $3.90@4.35.

East Liberty, Aug. 3.—Cattle—Good grades $5.10@5.20.
Hogs—Prime Yorkers $6.00.
Sheep—Best wethers $4.10@4.20, lambs $3.50@5.25.

Oil Market.

Oil City, Aug. 3.—Credit balances $1.25. Certificates no bid.

ROMEO USED TO THE CITY

Full Grown Sheep Which Follows New York Man Around Crowded Streets Like a Pet Dog.

A young man with a sheep that followed him like a pet dog attracted attention on Broadway, near Forty-second street, New York city, the other afternoon. The sheep, which was full grown, wore a collar, and, although undismayed by the crowds, seemed to take considerable interest in his surroundings. The young man and his novel pet walked down to Thirty-fourth street and turned across toward Eighth avenue. The sheep was evidently used to the bustle and confusion, and deftly picked its way through the mass of cable cars, carriages and other vehicles with as much unconcern as a dog would have done. The young man said:

"I am much attached to Romeo, who is faithful and accompanies me wherever I go. I raised him myself, and I would not part with him for anything. I live in a flat up town, and the neighbors are used to Romeo and think almost as much of him as I do."

A Joke on the Doctor.

Going into the free dispensary of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women one afternoon a physician found three or four little girls who, while awaiting treatment, had evidently made friends, and were huddled together on one bench, eagerly discussing something of great interest, which on investigation proved to be a much handled "chunk" of candy. In astonishment he inquired what they were doing. Some questioning finally elicited an explanation that "de one what tells de biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the doctor, "I am ashamed of you. When I was little like you I never told lies." A slight pause, then from the smallest girl: "Give him de candy."—N. Y. Tribune.

Had the Tools.

"I just dropped in to see if you wanted any of your wise saws sharpened," said the funny man.

"No, we use our own files for that," replied the editor.—Philadelphia Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Mistake.

"The owl, you know, was Minerva's favorite bird—"

"Minerva? Thought it was Bacchus."

"Oh, no! You must be thinking of a boiled owl!"—Puck.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 887, and one will be sent you free.

A Charitable Bore.

Mrs. Widder—My first husband always worried over the ice bills.

Mr. Widder—Well, let us hope he is where he has none to bother him now.—Baltimore American.

Check That Ugly Cough

With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No opium. 50 cts.

Don't swear at the mercury. May be it has been climbing up to find a cool place. —Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Self-respect ought to mean something more than a comfortable sense that you have not been found out.—Town Topics.

A man is never so wretched that he forgets his bad habits.—Atchison Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

20,000 HARVEST HANDS

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Required to harvest the grain crop of Western CANADA. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

EXCURSIONS will be run from all points in the United States to the FREE GRANT LANDS. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for Literature, Rates, etc., to F. PEDLEY, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to JOS. YOUNG, 51½ State St., Columbus, O., Canadian Government Agent.

When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the CANADIAN EXHIBIT at the Pan-American.

WANTED GENTLEMAN or LADY AGENT, only one in each town, to SELL TEA at importer's prices. WRITE QUICKLY to HOME TEA CO., 32 Pearl Street, New York.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 85 S. California Ave., Chicago.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST Nursery. FRUIT BOOK free. We PAY CASH Weekly. WANT MORE SALESMEN STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.; Etc

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood; P. I. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—C 1876

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

SUNSTROKE

The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 430

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Poor Indeed

are those weighed down by mental depression. Men rise in this world through buoyant nerve force.

The loss of this force daily drags down to failure some of the world's brightest minds. Such a condition is commonly known as Nervous Debility.

When you lose self-confidence and feel your strength, energy and nerve force are slipping away, it is high time you seek sensible aid.

You prefer health and success to misery and failure.

Sexine Pills

have no equal as a nerve restorer. A couple of boxes will dispel that heavy feeling; the unnatural weariness disappears and replaces languor with new force and vigor of body and brain. Six boxes will cure any ordinary case of nervous debility. If not, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00, mailed in plain package. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart. Call for free sample.

DR. FENNER'S

Purifies the Blood — Blood & Liver REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC. — Builds up the Nerves

R. C. Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

35-91y.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diahrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last march I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by L. Taggart.

When a girl loves a man who is disliked by her parents, which should win—love for the man or love for the parents?

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good it used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by L. Taggart.

For centuries the world has waited in vain for a perfect man.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says, two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows today whether she has nerves or not, as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. Sold by L. Taggart.

It is one of the unsolved mysteries how two men can exchange umbrellas and each invariably get the worst of it.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by L. Taggart.

It is some women's idea of a real hilarious time to put on men's clothes, and go around and call on the neighbors.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

The news that a dog can die of appendicitis is very discouraging to any man who wants his disease fashionable and exclusive.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

The "touch of gold" grows less and less on elegant toilettes.

A. J. Cottingham went to Washington County, Ark., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart.

In constructing the telegraph line from Cario to the Cape living trees are used instead of poles, because white ants destroy the poles.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Nobody begs for the core of the apple of discord.

The Only Headache Cure.

Frank J. Baker, of Colorado Springs, says: "Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that ever checked my sick headache, and I have cured scores of my friends with them." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

When a man trades on his wife's social status he sinks his manhood and destroys his individuality.

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has a depressing influence on the heart, and causes a derangement of the kidneys. Krause's Headache Capsules contain no antipyrine, chloral, morphine or any injurious ingredient. They cure quickly and leave the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

ALL SORTS.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. R. C. Dodson.

Agriculture is developing rapidly in the West Indies.

For digestive weakness, nervousness, pains in the side, flatulence, dizzieness, wakefulness, headache and other annoying accompaniments of costiveness. HERBINE is a prompt and unequalled remedy. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

No picture is hung on the walls of the Louvre, in Paris, France, until the artist has been dead ten years.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. R.C. Dodson.

St. Johns, the capital of Newfoundland, has a population of 30,000 and is a place of large commercial importance, with one of the best harbors in the world.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. R. C. Dodson.

It isn't wise to speak the truth at all times. Silence is often more satisfactory.

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puny and feeble they should be given a dose of WHITE,S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

It is much easier to collect a crowd than a dollar for charity.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certtain cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. R. C. Dodson.

Tightening the strings of a violin is a strain of music.

For mosquito bites, bites or stings of insects, animals or reptiles, apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It countracts the poison in the wound, subdues the inflammation and heals the flesh. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Modesty is a rare virtue that many people blush to own.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson.

The positive man is comparatively superlative.

Plump checks, flushed with the soft glow of health, and a pure complexion makes all women beautiful. HERBINE imparts strength and vitality to the system, and the rosy hue of health to the cheeks. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Catching the scarlet fever is a rash act.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. R. C. Dodson.

You can't always judge of what a man does by what he appears to be doing.

Constipation, impaired digestion and a torpid liver, are the most common ailments that are responsible for that tired, listless, tagged-out feeling that makes the summer a dreaded period to so many people. HERBINE will cure constipation, it improves the digestion and arouses the liver to normal activity. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Time hangs heavily on the hands of the man who does nothing to benefit his fellow-men.

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala., "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. R. C. Dodson.

To speak of your husband as being a great man causes others to inquire as to the wherefore thereof.

Piles are not only in, and of themselves very painful and annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful afflictions, and should, therefore not be neglected. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.—L. Taggart.

Women often make themselves ridiculous by boasting of their family connections.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. R. C. Dodson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEASHORE.

Annual Low-Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate fifteen-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Ronseville, Tionesta, Rochester, Bradford, Clermont, DuBois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, August 8, 22, and September 5, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bill, apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrer, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or J. A. Fellows, Division Ticket Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

2048-23-2t.

Too many people in this miserable world are never happy unless they are bubbling over with unbappiness.

Stop Colds

When you feel one coming on by taking Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsules that cure while you work. Price 25c. Sold by L Taggart.

Girls, don't keep a man waiting for an answer. He may have another engagement in view.

Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these diseases and their effects; such a Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart Burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning pains at the Pit of the Stomach, yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Sold by L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

1n34eow

A species of stingless bees has been discovered in the island of Monstrrat, West Indies, and it is believed that they can be developed for domestic honey-making.

Grapes Overhang two miles of Carriage Drives

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes two miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true. 15-8t

The pain of parting is experienced by the small boy when his mother attempts to comb his hair.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE TRADE MARK

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.

It makes the blood pure.

It beautifies the complexion.

It cures constipation and liver disorders.

It cures headache and most other aches.

Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

Keeley Cure

Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

Write for free Booklet.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, Pa.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR RENT.

ACCOMMODATIONS in private family. Reasonable rates. Convenient to cars, and 30 minutes walk to the Pan-American grounds. Secure rooms in advance.

MRS. GEORGE GRIDLEY,
7 Ada Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Take Jefferson car to Lyth Ave. 75 cents per night for one or $1.50 per room.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, five minutes ride from Pan-American grounds. Address MRS. N. M. GOULD, 428 Ashland Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
11-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good residence, in pleasant part of town; water and gas; good barn. Located on West Fifth street, Emporium. For further information apply to PRESS office. 23tf

FOR SALE—A good house and lot known as the Belanger property, situated on East Fifth Street, Emporium, for sale at a bargain. Gas and water. Apply to JOHNSON & McNARNEY, Emporium, Pa. 6t

FOR SALE—A livery stock for sale in a good livery town, consisting of nine head of fine horses and a complete outfit for the same. Address, Box No. 242, Port Allegany, Pa. p20-eow

FOR SALE—New and Popular Books, 10 cents each. Each book containing 64 large double column pages. Paper covers. "Joker's Budget," "Fireside Games," "Modern Entertainments," "The National Handy Dictionary," "Money-Making Secrets," "Etiquette of Courtship," "Humorous Dialogues," "Humorous Recitations," "The Minstrel Show," "Detective Stories," "The Mystic Oracle," "Outdoor Games," "Women May Earn Money," "Astrology Made Easy," "Dialect Recitations," "Fifteen Complete Novelettes," "The Handy Cyclopedia," "75 Complete Stories," "Mesmerism and Clairvoyance," "156 Popular Songs," "Mrs. Partington's Grab Bag," "The Art of Ventriloquism," "Dramatic Recitations," "Famous Comic Recitations," "A Cart-Load of Fun," and "Parlor Magic."

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send any 4 books described, postpaid, for 25c.
11-13t E. T. DRUM & CO., Warren, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 16th day of July, A. D., 1901, and to me directed for holding a Special Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 26th day of Aug. 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., July 16th, 1901, and in the 125th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizens twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid with two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles a combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.